PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. L. FRITZ
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Front Room, Over Postoffice.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa
Office over 1st. National Bank.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office in Ent's Building.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 7
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on First floor, front room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Third floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Mowers' Building, 2nd floor.
may 1-tf

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
Pensions and Bounties Collected.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office over Dentler's shoe store,
Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-30-86.

W. H. RHAWN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

MICHAEL F. EYERLY,
Conveyancer, Collector of Claims.
—AND—
LEGAL ADVICE IN THE SETTLEMENT OF ESTATES, &c.
Office in Dentler's building with F. P. Billmeyer, attorney-at-law, front rooms, 2nd floor Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-2-86.

DR. HONORA A. ROBBINS.
Office and residence, West First street, Bloomsburg, Pa. nov28 86 1y.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath room, hot and cold water; and all modern conveniences

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 8, Bloomsburg.
oct. 14, '87

FIRE INSURANCE
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES', N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS. EQUITY. FAIR DEALING.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,146,710
Phœnix, of London	5,956,370
London & Lancashire, of England	1,109,976
Hartford of Hartford	2,273,050
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,069,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written or the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 25, '87.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Barton's building, Main street, below Market, five doors below Kleim's drug store, first floor.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov 26 -1y

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, ETC., ETC.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Sts.
Orders will receive prompt attention.

Benton Hotel,
LEMUEL DRAKE, Prop'r.
This well-known hotel has been re-opened and many improvements made for the accommodation of the traveling public. The bar and table are supplied with the best the market affords. A large and commodious stable is connected with the hotel. Terms always reasonable.
27may87] LEMUEL DRAKE, Proprietor.

WILLIAM HART
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.,
AGENT FOR THE
KEYSTONE DYNAMITE POWDER CO.,
manufacturers of the celebrated Keystone Dynamite. This explosive is giving universal satisfaction. Quotations cheerfully given. [15augsm

PATENTS,
Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at LESS COST than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing, or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

The Columbian.

J. B. ELWELL, J. E. SITTENSENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1888.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL XXII, NO 2
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL LI, NO 42

HOW'S YOUR LIVER?

Is the oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy liver. When the liver is torpid the bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.
As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.
W. J. MCELROY, Macon, Ga.

CROWN ACME

THE BEST BURNING OIL THAT CAN BE MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

It gives a brilliant light.
It will not smoke the chimneys.
It will not char the wick.
It has a high fire test.
It will not explode.
It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON
With any other illuminating oil made.

We Stake Our Reputation,
As refiners, upon the statement that it is
THE BEST OIL
IN THE WORLD.

Ask your dealer for
CROWN ACME.
WILLIAMSPORT OIL COMPANY.

Trade for Bloomsburg and Vicinity Supplied by
MOYER BROS.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
sept2-1y.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
—:o:—
G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR.
—:o:—
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—:o:—
Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.
Store—next door to First National Bank,
MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg Pa.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES
OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.
Suitable for
Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds
—:o:—
The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. et up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.
Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.
Address
S. M. HESS,
BLOOMSBURG PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS &C
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o:—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.
Furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
Furnished on Application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa

You Can't BEAT THEM! For General Family use they are Vastly Superior to ALL other kinds.
THE FAMOUS HOP PLASTERS
Clean, fragrant, curative and highly medicinal, prepared from Fresh Hops, Balsams, Extracts and Gums, spread on white muslin.
They restore and vitalize weak parts, subdue inflammation and instantly banish pain whether in the Back, Side, Hip, Leg, Kidneys, Joints, Shoulder, Chest, Breast, Stomach or Muscles. Powerfully soothing, pain allaying and strengthening. The best plaster on earth is the verdict of thousands. Mailed for price by proprietors,
Hop Plaster Company, Boston, Mass.
Be Swindled Abroad! This plaster is spread on white muslin, ready for instant use. HOP PLASTER CO., signature on every plaster.

CORNER LOTS.

BY ROBERT HOWE FLETCHER.

[CONCLUDED FROM LAST WEEK]

At this, both of the gentlemen arose, and Mr. Brown, speaking for the first time, said: "We are very sorry, indeed we are. We had no idea that—that your mother was not well. In fact, I hope that you will pardon us for taking the liberty of calling on you about so trifling a matter."

Now, although Mr. Brown's apology was not very eloquent, there was a sincerity and sympathetic feeling in the young man's voice that made its way to the hearts of both of the women. The senora raised her head, and, drying her eyes, said, with smiling simplicity:

"Ah, senor, do not feel distressed because I cry a little. I often cry; I am not very strong since my husband died. But it is nothing."

Tulita meanwhile, having arisen, had gone to the door, in the evident expectation of the immediate departure of her unexpected guests. In fact, Mr. Brown himself stood hat in hand ready to go, but Mr. Benton was lingering to make some reply to the senora's words. Then Mr. Brown, on the impulse of the moment, said to the girl, who stood near him, "You are not annoyed or angry with me—with us, I mean, for coming?"

"Why should I be?" replied Tulita, with dignity. "It is of no consequence."

"May I hope, then, that you will make the lavender sticks for me? I will call for them, of course," said Mr. Brown.

"I will make some more for sale at the news stand," replied Tulita; "no doubt you can get them there."

Having administered which little cut Tulita turned her big dark eyes severely upon the still tarrying Mr. Benton. Brown, convinced now that their visit had displeased the young lady, also turned and glared at the cause of his discomfiture. What was their surprise to find that Mr. Benton had reseated himself and that he and the senora had apparently launched into an extended conversation.

"Are you coming, Benton?" said Brown, impatiently.

"In a minute, my dear fellow," replied his friend; "I have just discovered that Mrs. Lunavarita and I have a whole lot of mutual friends up in San Francisco."

And the senora herself, turning to her daughter, confirmed this in quite an animated way, repeating several names, evidently those of the friends referred to.

Then Mr. Brown's eyes sought Tulita's with such solemn protest that she in her turn could not help smiling. Common politeness forced her to say, "Will you not sit down?" But no, Mr. Brown would not sit down; he preferred to do penance standing. Then he looked so unhappy, casting gloomy glances at his friend, which that gentleman ignored, that Tulita finally began to feel a little pity for the young man. Perhaps she had been too severe. After all he was very evidently a gentleman, and was not bad looking, and he had the good taste to appreciate her lavender sticks. And so, after a little hesitation, she ventured to ask him if he was a stranger in San Diego. She almost laughed again to see how grateful he looked for this bit of condescension. In fact this young man was so modest and courteous—so different from his companion, for instance—it was really a pleasure to encourage him a little. Then gradually Mr. Brown ceased to cast remonstrative glances at his friend, and presently, when he saw that he was keeping Miss Lunavarita standing, he consented to sit down.

It was growing dark when Mr. Brown again arose to his feet and exclaimed, peremptorily, "Come, Benton, we must go! I don't know what Mrs. Lunavarita and her daughter will think of us."

Now, even if Mrs. Lunavarita's daughter had cared to give expression to her thoughts just then, she was the next moment rendered speechless by her mother's behavior. Giving Mr. Benton her hand as he bade her good night, the senora said, in a pleased and most vivacious manner, "Good night, senor, I shall look for you to-morrow at 10 o'clock, and then we will take our little ride."

After leaving the house Mr. Benton and Mr. Brown plodded along through the dusk and dust in silence for some minutes. Then Mr. Benton said, "Women are strange creatures." To which trite remark his companion made no reply. But, having arrived at the end of his reflections, and broken the silence, Mr. Benton continued: "Do you remember my telling you, Frank, that I had a sort of superstition that your $3 investment was going to bring us luck?" And as Brown assented, with a nod of his head, "Well, I think it has, though I had no idea when I inquired the name of your friends, of the people next door, that the luck was all ready, laid away in lavender, as it were, waiting for us to come and get it. Mrs. Lunavarita has 200 or 300 acres of land over on the sea shore. What do you think of that? It is the same old story. They once owned leagues and this is all they have left, and they have got that, as Mrs. Lunavarita says, because it is not worth anything, although she is wrong there. At any rate she is holding it for her daughter, hoping that it may be worth something some day. It is all they have got. Two thousand dollars is the highest figure she has thought of. If it is anything like she describes it, and if she will let me handle it, I propose to make it worth $100,000 in the next year."

"Look here, Tom," said Brown, impulsively, "if you do get hold of this thing, you will do the best you can by Mrs. Lunavarita, won't you?"

"My dear fellow," said Mr. Benton in a rather cold tone, "is it necessary to ask me that? I am not a devourer of widows and orphans."

"Oh, hang it, don't be touchy," said Brown. "You know I did not mean anything like that. Only these two women are so lonely, and innocent, and plucky, they really have made quite an impression on me."

"I noticed that one of them seemed to," replied Mr. Benton, dryly, "but I did not observe the other had. As for the proposition, if everything turns out as I expect, it was a lucky day for Mrs. Lunavarita when I knocked at her door. And now let us quit work for the day, and go and have a respectable dinner as a send off for the new firm of Benton & Brown, real estate dealers."

* * * * *

A year and a half have elapsed. It is Christmas Eve. Once more Tulita is watching the sun set, but this time from another house, where Point Loma does not intervene its huge bulk, where she can see the golden disc slipping down between the blue of the Pacific and the blue of the evening sky, until the last burnished tip disappears. Then the soft warm air is filled with rich color as the afterglow stains sky and water with its hues. Turning away, Tulita proceeds with her occupation of gathering roses which this celestial pageant had interrupted, while the air grows heavy with their perfume. Behind Tulita is a large so called "Queen Anne" cottage, and on the veranda sits her mother, lazily rocking and fanning herself. Next to the senora sits an elderly gentleman, and on the back of the elderly gentleman's chair leans Mr. Brown, of Philadelphia. As Tulita passes the side of the porch, she dexterously tosses a rose to the elderly gentleman, and laughs, as he successfully catches it, and presses it to his lips with a gallant bow.

"Well, well, well," he says, breaking the silence, "imagine being out of door without a wrap, gathering roses on Christmas Eve. And you really mean to tell me, Frank, that this place has been set out only a year?"

"Yes, sir," replied the young man, "just about. You see, father, in this country water is everything. If you can only get plenty of water, things grow like magic. I remember that is what worried us most when we put Lunavarita town lots on the market, water was the great question, and we were afraid we would have to pipe it from town. But as soon as we struck that artesian well we were fixed. The property doubled in value in twenty-four hours, and we sold enough lots the first week to pay for laying out the town, putting down water and sewer pipes, and subsidizing a street car line to run a motor out here. After that the people used to come and stand in line all day long at our office waiting to buy lots. We raised the price religiously on the first of each month, and now you can't buy a lot in Lunavarita for less than $300. Water is king in California. There is a company formed to flume it down from the mountains about sixty miles from here; it is a good scheme, too."

"It must cost a great deal," said the elder Mr. Brown, doubtfully.

"Oh, no," said his son, "a million ought to do it."

"A mere trifle," said the old gentleman, mimicking Frank's airy tone. "Upon my soul," he continued, with sudden energy, "if I stay here much longer I shall be as stark, staring mad as all of the rest of you are. Why, they tell me that that peninsula over there, with that absurdly big hotel, which they will never fill in the world"——"All of the rooms are engaged already," murmured Frank, but his father, with a snort of incredulity, proceeded without heeding him—"with its parks, and its drives, and its zoological gardens, and God knows what, begging your pardon, madame, they tell me that that was a sage brush desert last year. I don't believe it—I won't believe it!"

"My dear father," said his son, "two or three years ago San Diego itself was little more than that—you could have bought pretty near the whole place for a short bit. But a railroad came in here and that brought people, and when the world at large began to find out what a magnificent harbor"——

"There, there!" exclaimed his father, hastily, "don't get started now. I have heard all about the harbor."

"And the glorious climate!"

"Yes," said Mr. Brown, emphatically, "and the climate, too."

"I am afraid you don't appreciate it, though," said his son, reproachfully. "Just think of the Boston east wind to-night and compare it with this air, where you can feel your lungs grow. Why, I believe I have sprouted an extra one myself since I have been here."

"I believe that you have, my dear boy," said the old gentleman, chuckling, "from the amount of talking that you do, I believe that you have. Eh, senora, I rather think I got him there! Did you hear that, Tulita, my dear? Ha! ha! ha!"

At this moment a carriage was seen coming up the hill toward the house.

"Ah!" cried Tulita, "here comes Aladdin."

The carriage stopped, and Benton descended. Tulita, waving the bunch of roses before his face, bade him good evening.

"Well, sir," said the elder Mr. Brown, "and how many towns have you built today?"

"Not many," said Benton, laughing. Then drawing from his coat pocket a package of papers, he handed it to Mr. Brown, saying: "Here are your deeds and abstracts; they are all right!"

"What!" shouted Frank. "Father, have you"——but here he burst out laughing. "Father," he continued, regaining his gravity, "father, look me in the eye. Is it possible that you, you, a conservative merchant of Philadelphia, have, at the present ruinous prices, been indulging in wild, insane speculation, that you"——

"There, there, Master Frank," said his father, joining in the laughter; "we all know that you have sprouted an extra lung."

"Don't mind him, Mr. Brown," said Benton. "You have got a bargain. As soon as you get your vines well under way one year's crop of raisin grapes will pay for it."

"Oh, of course, of course," said the old gentleman, "it is a bargain. They all are. Though to my mind," he continued, putting his arm around Tulita and drawing her to his side, "this is the best bargain ever got in southern California."

"Yes," said his son, looking at his wife proudly, "and to think that I only had to put up $3 for the option."

"Men are so conceited," said Tulita, confidingly to her father-in-law; "that was not the way of it at all. It was I who gave a dozen lavender sticks for a husband and the town of Lunavarita."

Paper to Wrap Turkeys In.

"I deal almost entirely in grocers' brown paper," said a Duane street paper merchant to the ubiquitous reporter. "Most of the paper mills are situated in the New England states, but a great quantity of paper is manufactured throughout New York state, especially along the eastern border."

"What is the paper made out of?" queried the reporter.

"Straw and water. Almost any kind of straw will answer, and I think that corn stalks have also been pressed into service, although the paper made from this material was inferior in quality. Flail threshed wheat or rye straw, well bound, is preferred. In the manufacture of paper the straw is unbound and laid closely in huge vats. Lime is sprinkled over every layer, and when the vats are full, lime water is thrown over the whole. Steam is then turned on at the bottom of the vats, and the straw is allowed to cook until it is thoroughly purified. It is then passed through a large revolving washer and cleansed from the lime and other impurities. The straw, or what is left of it, is next passed through grinders, which reduce it to a pulp, when it is let down into a large tank under the floor.

"The pulp is now pumped up, and is ready to pass over the machine. It is first thinned with water, if this paper is intended to be light, and then is transferred to the 'first felt' by means of a revolving wire cylinder."

"What do you mean by the 'first felt?'"

"Oh, it's the finest kind of a woolen felting which carries the pulp through any number of rollers. From the first felt it is transferred to the second and third felts, each of which is coarser than the first. By the time the pulp has passed over the third felt the water is pretty well squeezed out of it, and the damp paper is able to support its own weight as it passes over a space of about three feet to the 'dryers.' These are big, hollow iron cylinders five feet in diameter and heated by steam. They are usually seven in number, and by the time the damp paper passes over them and through a set of smoothing calendars, it is thoroughly dry and is then wound up on reels.

"It is now in one long sheet about four and a half or five feet wide. The paper on four and sometimes five reels is unreeled and cut and counted. Finishers then take the paper, fold and tie it. After being tied up into bundles it is pressed, and is then ready for the market."—New York Press.

Mummies Dirt Cheap.

Dr. J. A. S. Grant Bey, of Cairo, Egypt, has spent twenty-five years in the land of the Pharaohs and speaks all the languages of that polyglot country. In order to instruct the native doctors, two years ago he started an Arabic medical paper, which has met with success. For years he has devoted his time to the study of archæology, and has amassed enough Egyptian gods, from Horus and Osiris down, to nearly fill the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The mummies of Egypt, he said, were now dirt cheap, owing to recent discoveries. They sold from $10 to $20 each, the price depending chiefly on their state of preservation. He brought over a mummified hawk as a curiosity and presented it to the Smithsonian Institution Scientists, who formerly paid high prices for fine, first class mummies, of late years, the doctor said, purchased very few. The cheap mummies were bought principally by the agents for museums."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Ailments of Nervous Subjects.

Some affect to believe that nervous subjects feign their ailments for the purpose of attracting attention and sympathy. It is quite true they frequently exaggerate their sufferings, but that is no excuse for denying their existence. Besides, it is natural to exaggerate a grievance so long as it remains unrecognized. Others admit the reality of the diseased sensations, but maintain that the only way to abolish them is by means of reason. They hold that nervous persons ought to be taught to control their nerves by their reason, and they insist that "plain speaking" is the strongest aid to recovery. Their experience seems to corroborate this opinion. The sufferers cease to complain to them, so they fancy that their "plain speaking" has effected a cure. This fancy is, however, very far from the fact, which is that the patients have transferred their complaints to a more sympathetic ear.—Nineteenth Century.

Politeness in the Rockies.

Eastern Lady (traveling in Montana)—The idea of calling this the "Wild West." Why I never saw such perfect politeness anywhere.

Native—We're allers perlite to ladies, marm.

"Oh, as for that, there is plenty of politeness everywhere, but I am referring to the men. Why in New York the men behave horridly to one another, but here they all treat each other as delicately as gentlemen in a drawing room."

"Yes, marm, it's safer."—Omaha World.

IMPRISONED IN CUBA.

PART I.

THE MYSTERIOUS PACKAGE.

There is not a class of men in the world who possess such a horror of police and prisons, and regard with such veneration and respect the law and its oftentimes mysterious workings as "those who go down to the sea in ships," and although they often find themselves "fouled" in its meshes, it is generally due to accident, or the machinations of some "land shark;" or perhaps, in dealing with unprincipled people "along shore," the sailor may be unwittingly caught in the net spread to ensnare him.

Although the mariner may be a veritable giant when upon the broad, trackless ocean, he is a mere child if placed among men who have received their training upon terra firma; and the simplicity of the sailor is often the cause of his being arraigned before the bar of justice.

It is very seldom that one will find a seaman deliberately committing a deed which will lay himself liable to arrest, and when such a case is met with it will almost invariably be found that the act was done to assist a friend or shield a comrade from the consequences of some misdeed.

A few years ago, shortly after the capture of Capt. Frye and crew of the American steamer Virginius, and the subsequent execution of a part of the same by the Cuban authorities, I became entangled with the Spanish soldiers of the beautiful tropic isle of Cuba, and my acquaintance with them came very near putting an end to my voyage of life.

I was a master of a trim little bark sailing from Boston and engaged in the West India trade.

One evening while the vessel was lying at a wharf in the latter port, where she was receiving cargo for Matanzas, I was sitting upon the quarter rail enjoying an after supper smoke when I observed a young man of perhaps 25 years of age coming down the dock very leisurely.

As he got abreast of where I was seated he stopped and with a very affable smile bade me "good evening" and then inquired if we were not bound to the West Indies. Assuring him that we were, he stepped aboard, remarking that he belonged in Cuba and was looking for a vessel in which to take passage.

I rather liked the appearance of the stranger, and seeing a chance to make a few dollars for my owners by taking a passenger, as we had plenty of room in the cabin, I offered to take him and we soon agreed upon terms, the stranger promising to give me fifty dollars in the morning for his passage to the island.

The following day, while sipping coffee in company with the mate, I was surprised to see our prospective passenger with a small valise in hand hurrying down the wharf.

There was no one about, as the hour was quite early.

He stepped quickly on board, and with the utmost politeness bid me a very "Good morning." After partaking of a cup of coffee with us I invited him below and showed him the room he was to occupy during the passage.

He was very well satisfied with the accommodations, and taking out a well filled wallet he paid me the price agreed upon, then and there.

"This bag," he remarked, indicating the small sachel in his hand, "contains some articles of value, and I should be well pleased if you would take care of it for me until we reach Matanzas."

Of course I was perfectly willing to accommodate him, and took the bag; he then went ashore, promising to be on board in the evening, as we were going to sea the following morning.

When left alone I turned my attention to the bag, which was still in my hand; it was small and neat, and, I judged, quite an expensive affair.

Turning it over I observed an address painted in white letters upon the bottom; it read: "Senor Rodericquez Gonzalez, 13 Plaza di Poco, Matanzi, Cuba."

The Plaza di Poco I knew quite well, as I had been many times to Matanzas and had roamed considerably about the city.

It was a pleasant little open square, surrounded by the homes of the middle class, most of whom were native born Cubans.

However, I had not not much time to spend with the bag, so I threw it into my bunk and closed and locked the stateroom door before going ashore.

A master of a vessel is always very busy on the day before sailing, as there is sure to be a great deal of business to attend to, and my passenger never entered my mind but once, and that was when I went to "clear" at the custom house.

It was quite late when I returned to the vessel, and on entering my room the presence of the bag reminded me of the Cuban, so calling the mate I inquired if the stranger had yet come aboard.

"No, sir, I've seen nothing of him," was the officer's reply.

In the morning everything was bustling and active. The crew were aboard and the towboat alongside shortly after daylight, but nothing had yet been seen of our passenger.

The pilot and the captain of the tug were anxious to start, but I was bound to wait until the last moment to give the young fellow a chance.

Soon our overtaxed patience was rewarded. A hack dashed down the wharf and drew up at the vessel's side.

It was not the Cuban who alighted, however, but a telegraph boy waving a dispatch in his hand and calling for "Capt. Graham, bark Rambler."

"Here, boy, here!" I cried, jumping into the mizzen channels to reach the message, which I quickly tore open and read:

"Capt. Graham, bark Rambler, Constitution wharf, Boston.

"Through unforeseen circumstances it will be impossible for me to make the passage with you. Please deliver the little bag I left to the address upon it, and retain the money I paid you for your trouble. GONZALEZ."

Hastily thrusting the bit of paper into my pocket, I called to the pilot, "All right, pilot, let her go"—and in a few moments we were heading down the harbor, the tow boat puffing away alongside, while the crew were rapidly spreading the white canvas to catch the strong westerly wind that was to give us a good start upon our voyage, and, as may be supposed, there was no thought of the Cuban left behind.

The passage down to the island was without event and we came to anchor in Mantanzas after a run of eighteen days.

We were, of course, boarded by the full force of Cuban officials—revenue, military and naval—and after a close scrutiny of our papers and a rigid search of the bark I was allowed to go ashore to report to the consignees and "enter" the vessel.

I had not thought it necessary to inform the customs authorities of the Cuban's trust, as I felt assured that I could any time during our stay in port deliver it to the address and no one would be the wiser.

It is true that the officers looked at me very queerly when I explained the absence of the passenger whose name was on the manifest, but as he had not been found on board the vessel, they were obliged to accept my story; still I noticed that my movements were more closely watched than they had ever before been; they even went so far as to place, beside the regular custom house officer, a soldier of the army on board the vessel.

This strict surveillance did not at all please me, and I was now determined to deliver the bag to No. 13 Plaza di Poco in spite of all the Spaniards on the island.

I fully realized that it would be no easy matter to get the bag out of the vessel without the officers detecting me, although it was but a small parcel.

I watched my chance, however, and one day it came.

Several American captains, whose vessels were in port, had made up a party to visit the renowned Crystal cave, that lies upon the eastern side of the Bay of Matanzas. Of course each one must carry some refreshments for themselves and their boat's crew, and here I saw an opportunity to smuggle the bag ashore.

Accordingly, the night before the picnic, I spoke to the officers over a glass of brandy which I put out for their special benefit, and requested permission to take some eatables ashore the next day.

They gave their consent without hesitation, and I at once called the steward to pack up his "dog basket" with provisions and drinkables, and purposely had him make a display of doing this before the officials, as I wanted them to see everything that went into the basket.

After it was full we left it on the cabin table ready for the morning, as we were to start by daylight.

Along the middle of the night, when I was sure that everything was quiet, I turned out, and, securing the basket, hurried back to my room, where I removed some of the food and put the Cuban's bag in its stead and again returned the basket to the cabin table.

All the time I could hear the footsteps of the officer who was on watch pacing the deck overhead, but as there was no light in the cabin I had no fear of being detected.

In the morning everything worked as I had expected; I went over into the boat in which were two of my men, and the steward handed down the basket; waving an adieu to the officers we pulled away across the bay.

When well over to the eastern shore I took the bag out of the basket and changed the course of the boat so as to land on the outskirts of the city.

Reaching the shore I instructed my men to pull for the cave where they would meet the other captains and deliver the basket to them, and say that "business had called me to town, but I would join them some time during the day."

A few minutes later I was seated in a volante (Cuban carriage) and was being driven slowly (a Cuban team will never travel fast) in the direction of the Plaza di Poco.

Turning into the square, in the center of which were growing rare and beautiful plants, I observed several policemen and Spanish soldiers lounging about, but as one cannot take fifty steps in any Cuban city without meeting one or more of these servants of the crown, I paid but little attention to their presence.

I, however, ordered the carriage to stop several doors from the house of which I was in search, and, after dismissing the driver, I proceeded on foot.

Number thirteen differed little from its neighbors save an unusual air of quiet by which it seemed to be surrounded; it had the same large iron gateway leading into the inclosed area peculiar to all Cuban houses; the same long, barred, open windows, but, like the majority, those were furnished with close blinds, which effectually precluded the passerby from obtaining the slightest glimpse of the interior of the dwelling.

Approaching the gate I rapped loudly with the ponderous knocker and my summons was quickly answered by an old man who took in my whole dimensions before dropping the fastenings of the gate, and then not until I had repeated the name of Rodericquez Gonzalez, 13 Plaza di Poco, several times.

Finally, appearing satisfied that I had a right to call, he opened the gate just far enough for me to squeeze in, and then, after again securing the fastenings, he led the way across a paved court, in the center of which was playing a miniature fountain, into a large, cool room, and from thence into another which was quite dark, but as my eyes became accustomed to the gloom I could see that it was a chamber nicely furnished, and upon a couch in the middle of the apartment was the outline of a recumbent form which started up at our approach.

My guide spoke a few words in Spanish and then retired, while the person upon the couch arose and, throwing open one of the blinds, allowed a stream of light to enter the apartment, and by its aid I could see that I was in the presence of a fine looking gentleman somewhat past the meridian of life but with a tall figure still erect and with eyes that flashed out brightly from beneath a pair of gray brows.

Turning he addressed me in his native tongue, only a few words of which I could understand, but by those few I know he bade me welcome and inquired the object of my visit.

I replied in English, asking if I had the pleasure of speaking to Senor Rodericquez Gonzalez.

"I am he," he returned in English, which had but a slight accent. "In what can I serve you?"

Before I could respond his eyes fell upon the bag. Instantly his whole manner changed. Involuntary he sprang forward and reached out his hand as if to grasp it, and then collecting himself he looked searchingly into my face.

"That bag—where did you get it?" he exclaimed, impetuously, but in a low, subdued voice.

"It is yours," I replied, handing him the sachel; "at least this is the place where I was instructed to leave it."

If the bag had contained the riches of Golconda he could not have received it more eagerly.

"Excuse me a moment, but remain here," and with that he hurriedly left the apartment.

He might have been gone perhaps ten minutes when he returned, and approaching the window closed the blind, which left us in total darkness, then drawing a chair close to mine, he inquired eagerly as to how the bag had come in my possession.

I gave him the whole story, described the young Cuban, and showed him the message which I had received the morning of sailing.

"My boy, my boy," he murmured, and several times during the recital he broke in upon me as though he was about to tell me something, but would then quickly check himself.

At the close of my narrative I arose to go, when the strange old man requested me to be seated a few minutes longer, and then again left the room.

To say that I was surprised at his manner does not express it. There was certainly something very mysterious in it all, and I was half tempted to sneak out of the house like a thief, so wrought up were my feelings, when my host again entered.

"Captain," he began, "you have rendered a service, the value of which you may never know, and thousands yet unborn will bless you for it. It is impossible for me to repay you for all the risk you have run, but take this"—thrusting a packet into my hand—"as a slight memento of my gratitude. I should invite you to renew this call upon me, but it would be dangerous to us both; even this may do you injury, though I trust not," and pressing my hand he unceremoniously pushed me before him through a series of hallways and rooms to a rear entrance and left me bewildered upon the street with the package in my hand which I had not had the presence of mind to refuse.

For a moment I stood still, not knowing exactly which way to turn, and feeling that I had undoubtedly escaped from a call upon a lunatic, when I was startled by the exclamation:

"Bonis dios, senor!" and looking up recognized the features of an army officer who had frequently been loitering around the shipchandler's, the custom house and other places about the water front where my business called me.

His appearance recalled me to my senses, and awkwardly answering the salutation, I turned on my heel and hurried away nor stopped for anything until seated in a boat and being pulled off to my vessel, and did not breathe easy until I stepped over the rail to the deck, and even then a glance at the packet which I still clutched in my hand was sufficient to cause me to tremble.

Hurrying through the cabin I entered my own room, closed the door and broke open the package and to my surprise out fell several United States bank bills.

PART II.

THE ARREST.

I gathered the money up, and it counted just $250; then I sat down and pondered. Surely the contents of the bag must have been of great value to have called forth such a present, but the more I tried to explain the affair to myself, the more I was puzzled.

The day wore slowly away; at sundown the boat returned bringing word that the other captains were disappointed at my not being with them.

At an early hour I sought my bed in anything but a tranquil frame of mind, for I knew that should the authorities discover that I had carried the bag ashore and left it, no matter what the contents might be, it would go hard with me, for the Spaniard of the West Indies has little love for the American, and is only too well pleased to catch one tripping.

It might have been midnight when I was awakened from a troubled sleep by the sound of a boat bumping alongside and the voices of strangers on deck. At length several men came down the forward companion way, but they were met by the mate, who refused them admission to the cabin. They then began loudly calling for the captain.

I trembled. I'll admit it; but there was no alternative, I must face them. So hurrying on my clothing I came out into the cabin and met the officers.

"We must take you ashore, captain," remarked one of the soldiers in English.

"For what?" I demanded.

"That the captain will learn when we reach there"—was the only satisfaction that I got, and unceremoniously they hustled me out of the vessel and away—but not before I had a chance to tell my mate to inform the American consul early in the morning of what had taken place.

On leaving the bark I was surprised to see that they did not take the course for the city, but kept away to the westward.

"Where are you taking me?" I inquired, in dismay.

"See, bimeby," was the only answer, and I held my peace.

Soon the dark outlines of the shore arose before me, but the formation of the outline as it broke upon my view caused a shudder to creep over me and almost froze the blood in my veins.

It was the fort that we were approaching, and the sharp angles and lofty turrets stood out grim and threatening against the star lit sky in the west.

All the tales that I had ever read of the Spanish inquisition and the manner in which they administer justice (?) in Cuba rushed to my mind, and again the fate of poor Capt. Frye was still fresh in my memory.

Still I was sure that they could only punish me with a fine for smuggling the bag ashore; yet, suppose that the bag contained something of importance to the Cuban patriots! What if I had unwittingly been the bearer of valuable messages to the insurgents!

The thought almost unnerved me.

If it was so, and the government had found the packet, I could expect no better fate than fell to the lot of so many of the crew of the Virginius.

When the keel of the boat grated upon the coral rocks at the foot of a flight of stone steps, I was ordered to disembark, and between two soldiers with muskets, and preceded by an officer, the ascent was began up the damp, slimy stairs.

We had not taken many steps when we were hailed

The Columbian.

S. E. Elwell, J. E. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1888.

The Democratic State Central Committee, according to the rules of the party, will meet in the City of Harrisburg, at 4 p. m., on Wednesday, January 18th, at the Bolton House, to elect a chairman, Secretary and Executive Committee and to transact such other business as the Committee may, under the rules, determine.

DALLAS SANDERS, Chairman.
WM. F. DANNEHOWER, Secretary.

It is amusing, if nothing else, to observe the positions taken by some of our republican contemporaries in their endeavors to explain the present prosperous condition of the nation. The fact that all their gloomy predictions of four years ago of the dire calamities that would surely fall upon the whole people and blast the business interests of the country should a democratic President be elected, have most signally failed, we really believe has been a bitter disappointment to them. They would rather the country should suffer from financial panic than that a democratic administration should have the credit of restoring the nation to an era of almost unprecedented prosperity. No such a business boom was known during the last twelve years of republican administration, as has come upon us in the third year of Grover Cleveland's presidency. Illustrative of this we clip the following from the Philadelphia *Press*:

"Ocean freights began to rise about four months ago, principally upon the short distance voyages about Great Britain. English ports which at the opening of the year had 100 or 200 steamers lying idle were suddenly emptied, and all the tonnage in existence found employment. The shipyards have been so overtaxed by the demand for new steamers that shipbuilders are charging 25 per cent. more for new vessels than three months ago. Activity in much the same line has added enormously to rolling stock in the United States. 14,000 freight cars having been built in 1887, and the Pennsylvania Railroad having added to its cars through a large part of the year at the rate of one an hour. This great increase in the freight of the world, on land and sea, is a mark quite as much of enlarged demand as of growing production, and it suggests the possibility that the causes which have so long been reducing prices are nearing their end."

And yet the *Press* is one of the papers that says that this condition of things is owing entirely to the confidence established by the republican party, and that the democracy has not dared to do anything to overthrow it. During twenty-five years of misrule the republican party failed to bring about prosperity to anything but highly protected monopolies, and yet they have the cheek to claim all the credit for the condition of things after three years of democratic rule. Such claims as this ought not to be made in the expectation that intelligent people will believe them.

WASHINGTON LETTER

From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9, 1888.

Twisting the tail of the British Lion has long been a favorite and perfectly harmless pastime of American statesmen in the legislative halls of the nation. And it would seem that this mighty animal is not to escape his periodical torture during the present session of Congress. The Lion might do well to heed the admonition of the picturesque Ingalls, who says "if the British Lion does not want his tail twisted, he must keep it between his legs." The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash, Indiana's most popular son, has expressed the same opinion also.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the British Fisheries Commissioner, who by virtue of his being a member of Parliament, has the privelege of the floor of Congress, according to custom, is the disturbing cause at present. The distinguished Englishman held a sort of reception in the Senate while Mr. Voorhees was making his tariff speech in reply to Mr. Sherman's attack upon the President's message. The conversation was pitched in such high tones that Senatorial dignity was seriously offended, and the President of the Senate felt called upon to silence the disturbance with his gavel. As for Mr. Chamberlain, he is probably more sinned against than sinning. The group of Republican senators who gathered about him on this occasion were the real offenders, for they should have had the grace to conduct their guest to one of the adjacent cloak rooms. The Democratic Senators were intently listening to the able effort of Mr. Voorhees in refutation of Mr. Sherman's argument, and they justly complained that though they paid undivided attention to the remarks of the Ohio Senator, when it came the turn of Mr. Voorhees, the attention of the Republicans was almost entirely withdrawn from the Orator and the discussion. This was a grave breech of decorum on the part of those whose duty it was to observe it. The matter has not yet been publicly alluded to in the Senate, though it may be in the near future.

One of the most important bills yet introduced in the Senate is that offered by Senator Hoar for a world's fair at Washington in 1892. In connection with this it is proposed to establish in this city a permanent exposition of the arts, industries and resources of North, South and Central America, the United States, as a matter of course, to take the lead. If carried out on the scale projected, this scheme will rival, if not surpass, the glorious record of our great Centennial.

Speaker Carlisle's committees are probably more capable and satisfactory to the public, if not to those assigned, than if the work had been by any other, for in a matter of this kind, experience is everything on the part of the presiding officer. The House is now thoroughly organized for business, and the present week will be a season of much interest and activity, as the committees are hard at work shaping the course of legislation. The result of their deliberations will appear later.

During the past week the Committee on Elections had under consideration the contested election case of Thobe against Carlisle, and a number of affidavits have been filed by the contestant and several allegations presented by the counsel. The hearing of the case has been postponed till the last of this week, in order that the Speaker may have an opportunity of defending the validity of his title, which he desires to do. Mr. Thobe's counsel is attempting to make his client play the role of the persecuted workingman, in his vain effort to make a plausible case.

A striking and singular instance of Republican official irregularity and incompetency has just come to light here in the capital. More than nineteen years ago Gen. J. S. Crooker was appointed Warden of the District Jail, for a term of four years, under a bond of $5,000; and although he has never been re-appointed, nor given a new bond, the lucky General still swings to his office. "Turn the rascals out."

The indications are that in a day or two the President will send to the Senate two important nominations—Mr. Stockslager, who is Assistant Commissioner of the Land Office, to be Commissioner of the Land Office, and General E. A. Bogg, ex-Congressman from Wisconsin, to be Minister to Mexico. It was Gen. Bogg who made the memorable speech in the Chicago Convention, lauding Grover Cleveland: "We all love him for the enemies which he has made." The Wisconsin statesman has had a distinguished career, both in war and in peace, and it is known that the President is desirious of honoring him.

Bridging the English Channel.

NOVEL PLANS FOR A GIGANTIC ENGINEERING ENTERPRISE.

A railway communication between France and England seems at last to be on the eve of realization. Admiral Clone, ex-Minister of Marine, has the plans in charge and thus describes the gigantic project:

"A solid viaduct built up on stout piers from the bed of the sea, with a massive iron superstructure, will be erected. This will start from Ambleteuse, which has the advantage of a small roadstead on the French coast. The bridge is to form one continuous way and to extend in a northerly direction as far as Folkestone. Its length will be thirty-five kilometres. A slight bend will occur at two points, where reefs afford splendid opportunities for abutments and cantilevers. These reefs are in mid-channel and indicated on naval maps as the rocks of Colbart and Varne.

"We do not take the shortest, but the best and shallowest route. The sea depths vary between fifty and twelve metres, the deepest water being on the French side of the channel. The piers are to be built of hard concrete and masonry, and to measure each about fifty metres long by thirty metres wide; they are to rise ten metres above the waves, and to support lofty pier towers on whose iron frame work the superstructure will rest.

"The interval between two piers will be from 500 to 600 metres, an enormous span, since the superincumbent weight of the iron work would amount at least to twenty-five thousand tons.

"Instead of having recourse to the usual system of projecting or undergirdess, and instead of gradually constructing from the pier outwards one-half of the span until it meets the other midway, where both halves are conjoined, the whole span of ironwork will be manufactured on shore. This section of the superstructure will then be transported in fair weather on four elevated air-tight pontoon cases, each of which is able to support a weight of 10,000 tons, and when brought into position, that is, when placed on a parallel line with the stone piers (whereon some kind of elastic body has been placed to deaden the shock and prevent injury to the masonry), water is allowed to float into the pontoon cases, which, on slowly sinking, bring the superstructure at both extremities on a line level with the flat surface of the piers. The whole mass is then gradually raised as the iron pier towers are built up under it.

"The bridge will be thirty metres wide, and have four railway lines, besides a road for foot passengers, vehicles, and inspectors. Boxes for guards and shunting lines will be established at stated distances. Each pier will be provided with a powerful electric light, besides sirens and alarm-bells for foggy weather.

"The superstructure on the pier towers will, of course, rise to a height sufficient to allow the tallest ships to ride under it at ease—say, between fifty and sixty metres. Buoys like those used in the Suez Canal will be placed at regular points to show the way at night to approaching ships, so that these may sail through the broad arches without danger of colliding with the piers.

"A company has been formed to carry out the giant enterprise, under the name of 'The Channel Bridge and Railway Company, Limited.' An able engineer and contractor, M. Hersent, who has done extraordinary engineering feats already at Suez, Antwerp and elsewhere, and who enjoys a world wide reputation, is to construct the French portion of the stone piers to a height of ten metres above the sea level, while the ironwork of the towers and superstructure devolves on the famous Creuzot Works. These gentlemen will be seconded by Messrs. Fowler & Baker, the well known London firm. The plans and sections of the masonry are now ready, while the Creuzot establishment is busy on the plans and sections which relate to the ironwork."

Wives and Daughters.

The attractions of literature and art have rarely been more happily combined than in the offer of the well-known Boston publishing house of Holman & Co., who, in return for the trifling sum of thirty-five cents, send their beautiful photo-etching of Munkacsy's world famous painting "Christ Before Pilate," and their elegant new illustrated monthly, *Wives and Daughters*, on a three month's trial subscription.

The picture is too well known to need description, its sale to John Wanamaker for $120,000 having been universally chronicled by the press, but a word of enthusiastic commendation of the new magazine may be allowed.

Wives and Daughters is an ideal production, of sparkling literary and artistic merit, filled with bright stories and charming poems from the pens of such authors as Miss Nora Perry, Mrs. Mary E. Blake, Mrs. Grace W. Oliver, Mrs. Lavina S. Goodwin, Charles Richards Dodge, Miss Minnie C. Ballard, Miss Helen F. O'Neil, and a host of popular writers. Its illustrations are under the charge of Mr. Fred Webster. The publication is a marvel of good reading in attractive form at a phenomenally low price, and will be found thoroughly worthy of its dedication to pure womanhood. The publishers may be addressed at 2336 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Report of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The state Superintendent of Public Instruction has made his report for the year ending June 6, 1887. We glean the following from it:

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

The general advance of the schools during the past year has been very satisfactory. Fifteen new school districts have been formed, making the present number 2,281. The increase in number of schools has been 379, making the total at present 21,062. The increase in number of graded schools has been 357, making the present number 9,444. Four superintendents have been added to the work of school supervision, making the present number 115. The increase in number of teachers has been 519; male teachers 340, and female 179, making the present total 23,822. There has been a slight increase in the average monthly salary of male teachers, and a small decrease in the average monthly salary of female teacher. The average monthly salary of male teachers is $38 53, and of female teachers $29 86. The length of school term is steadily advancing.

RECENT LEGISLATION.

The increased appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) to our public schools ought to give great encouragement to our educational work, removing the necessity of too severe local taxation. In our centres of advanced culture, it is true, schools will be vigorously carried forward at any cost. Here the public sentiment is such as to enforce a proper attention to the young. But in the many sections of the Commonwealth where the benefits of intellectual discipline are not so fully recognized, schools will not advance if made to depend too largely upon local taxation. Here the absence of culture shows itself in the want of interest in the same. In our judgment, therefore, the increased appropriation will greatly aid the department in bringing the schools, especially of such sections, up to a higher standard of efficiency. There must be care on every hand, that the increased fund be rightly applied. It is for the good of the schools. It must not be used by the townships or school districts in such way as to lessen their own vigorous support of the schools.

The purpose of all State appropriation to the schools is to help the children of the Commonwealth, that they all may have every opportunity of securing that culture without which the possibilities of their personal being cannot be realized. Any movement, therefore, upon the part of directors to weaken the autonomy of their districts by making them dependent upon the State appropriation, or to lessen, in any way, their sense of the necessity of vigorous self supporting work, violates the very spirit and intent of the act of appropriation. Let the increased fund be used in granting better salaries to teachers underpaid, in securing better teachers by a general advance of salaries, in lengthening the school term, and in increasing apparatus and libraries.

MINIMUM SCHOOL TERM—SIX MONTHS.

We are gratified that at last the minimum school term has been extended to six months. The teachers of the State have been urging this for years. By the act of May 8, 1854, the minimum term was fixed at four months, and so it continued for eighteen years. By act of April 9, 1872, it was extended to five months, and so continued until this year. It is surprising that during all this time about eight hundred townships or school districts, embracing nearly six thousand schools, failed to increase the term a single day.

It must not be supposed for a moment that the Legislature, in fixing the minimum term now at six months, intended to favor so short a term, or to establish it as a proper standard. The aim of the law is to lengthen short terms, not to shorten long terms: and it is an encouraging fact that our average school term is quite beyond what has been fixed as the minimum term, and is steadily advancing.

The benefits of this law must be apparent to any one. It will give, during the coming year, one additional month of school discipline to over two hundred and twenty five thousand children in Pennsylvania. We must guard against weakening the benefits of this law *to teachers* as well as to children. Directors should not make teachers bear the burden of this effort to advance, by lowering their monthly salaries so as to make the cost the same as before. Any conduct of this kind will rapidly show its evil effects. Good teachers will be driven to other and more advanced districts, and a lazy indifference soon characterize the district in which it is practiced. We are satisfied, however, that only in rare cases will any such course be pursued. On the contrary, we feel convinced that it will not be long before a school of only six months will be regarded as an anomaly.

PAYMENT OF TEACHERS AT INSTITUTES.

The enactment of the present law is what we have all along desired. We have now a definite school month of twenty days of actual teaching, or one hundred and twenty days for the minimum six months, not the be interfered with by the counting of any holidays or the week of institute or any other contingency. The institutes now stand upon their own merit. Proper remuneration is given to teachers for their attendance upon them, carefully guarded by official reports sent to the various boards; and all schools are closed during the time of institute, that no teachers may have engagements to keep them from attending.

This is as it should be; for our institutes are of inestimable value to our school work, and should be encouraged in every possible way. Having attended institutes in various other States, we are more and more convinced that Pennsylvania has reason to be proud in that her county institutes carry with them a wide spread educational power. Not only are teachers encouraged and benefited by them, but whole communities come under their influence, and the Department can find no surer way to reach the mass of the people than through their instrumentality.

The commendable service now being rendered in the public schools of the Commonwealth by teachers who have had the advantage of normal school training is the best evidence that can be offered in proof of the fact that these schools are co-operating in the work of education within their proper and legitimate sphere. The marked increase in the number of earnest and faithful students in attendance during the past year shows that the State Normal schools as a whole are regarded by thoughtful people with growing favor, and are proving themselves worthy of a most generous support.

E. E. HIGBEE.

WALKING ON THE SEA.

THIRD LESSON OF THE INTERNATIONAL S. S. SERIES, JAN. 15, 1888.

Comments by Rev. William Newton, D. D.—Text of the Lesson, Matthew xiv, 22-36—Golden Text, Matthew xiv, 9-7. Memorize Verses 27-31.

[From Lesson Helper Quarterly, by permission of H. S. Hoffman, Philadelphia, publisher.]

Notes.—Constrained, urged with great force, or induced by most weighty reasons. Ship, i. e., a fishing boat. Other side, i. e., of the sea, or lake. Evening, the second evening or night. Fourth watch, or about 3 o'clock, the darkest portion of the night. A spirit, the Revised Version says "an apparition." The meaning is clear; they thought it was a disembodied spirit, and so were afraid. Saw the wind, or the effects of the wind in the boisterous state of the sea. Doubt, or think. I would let thee perish! Gennesaret, a small, crescent shaped plain on the northwest of the sea. It is mentioned only twice in the New Testament, Matt. xiv, 34 and Mark vi, 53.

V. 22. The effect of this feeding the 5,000 was so great that the people determined to take him by force and make him their king. Could not he, who could do such mighty works, break off the Roman yoke and restore the power and splendor of David's throne? And the disciples probably shared the people's enthusiasm and entered into their design. It would be a great thing for them—for would they not be high in office when he was king? Jesus perceived all this, and at once his action was determined on. Not from their hands would he accept his kingdom. Not under present surroundings would he reign. His "kingdom was not of this world." "He constrained them" to depart as he said—i. e., to go to the other side of the lake "before him"—sailing along the coast, or in order to take him up, after he had sent the multitude away. This done, he went up into a mountain alone to pray.

Jesus alone on the mountain top in prayer.—What a sight to awe the spirit, and to touch the heart. And wherefore was he there? Were there not two reasons? Did he not yearn, amid the noise and tumult of the worldly minded multitude, for the calmness and quiet of communion with the father? Was not his humanity like our own, in all things, "yet without sin?" Did he not move in the presence of what might be danger, calm, and steady, and true, because he met it in perfect accord with the father's will? And only in that is there safety always, because only in that is there perfect truth. He would have us do as he did—flee from the danger, and strengthen ourselves by communion with God.

V. 23-24. What a striking contrast do these verses present. Jesus alone on the mountain in prayer; the disciples in midnight darkness and storm. Manifestly, the storm had burst upon them suddenly, and driven them out of their course, for they were now "in the midst of the sea"—instead of sailing quietly along the coast. And yet they were exactly in the position which He intended them to occupy. He saw it all before they sailed. This sudden outburst of supposed danger—real enough but for his knowledge and intention about it—this darkness, this howling wind, these boisterous waves, and his own bodily absence from them, all entered into his plan, and even meant to point the lesson he intended them to learn.

V. 25. This verse tells us Jesus had not forgotten his disciples. The midnight darkness had not shut them from his sight. "He saw them toiling in rowing," and his heart yearned toward them in their utter helplessness. And just when their danger seemed greatest, and the darkness deepest, "in the fourth watch of the night," he moved in their behalf. But he is on the mountain and they "in the midst of the sea." How shall he reach them? There is no difficulty here. It is not written, that "all things serve Him!" And so the sea bows down its waves before him and spreads them for a path for him to walk on. And so he came to them "walking on the sea"—teaching them and us that no creature of his hand can come in between him and his people's need. It is in vain for us to speculate on how this was done. We do not know the how of any process by which God works in nature.

V. 26-27. How intensely human the poor disciples were. How exactly like ourselves. For with all our boasted attainments in science and philosophy, we should have been as frightened as they. We may call it superstition or whatever else we choose. No one thinks of accounting for something that is by referring it to an agency which he believes is not. At once Jesus soothes their fears. He bids them be of good cheer, and speaks the good words which have rung through the ages in every storm and brought the sweetness of peace, wherever faith has heard them: "It is I. Be not afraid."

V. 32. No attestation could have been more fitting than this: "Thou art the Son of God." None so perfectly justified by all the facts of the case. The feeding of the 5,000, the walking on the sea, the ceasing of the wind as he entered into the ship, and immediate arrival of the vessel at land, John vi, 21. What else could these things mean to those who saw them?

V. 33-36. This land of Gennesaret was on the western side of the lake. And the incident here related is one of great simplicity and beauty, and brings, very distinctly, three lines of thought—i. e.:

1. The men of the place came to learn who Jesus was.
2. Learning this they went out and brought to him all the sick in the country round about; and
3. All who touched him were made perfectly whole. What volumes of truth are condensed in these lines!

GENERAL LESSONS.

1. The meaning and the power of faith. If we ask what is faith? the answer will be, it is belief. And while this is certainly true, it is not all the truth. Does not the present lesson show this? Does not the eleventh chapter of Hebrew show it? Faith connects the soul with God, and so becomes a factor in the kingdom of God, as all these cases show. As we stand before Jesus on the cross, faith becomes the medium through which his saving power flows into our souls. It is all "of grace through faith." And in all the acts of the Christian life, through which this same power manifests itself, faith is the medium through which it acts. It holds up every sinking Peter, and makes us victors in the "good fight," and winners in the heavenly race.

2. Our most subtle temptations may oftentimes be found in seeming zeal for the cause of Christ, just as those people seemed to be zealous for Jesus when they sought to make him King. He saw it was a snare, and fled from it. Is there a certain test and guide for us? Yes. Under all circumstances the revealed will of God will guide us in the only way we can safely tread.

3. Jesus, in bodily presence, walking on the sea to go to his disciples in distress is simply an object lesson of "this same Jesus" present by his spirit wherever they are in need. Present everywhere, in all the tenderness of his love, in all the might of his power. Therefore he could well say to them: "It is expedient for you that I go away." For his spirit makes his presence universal.

White Swelling.

Mr M. S. Hamlin, one of the best known insurance men in North Carolina, writes from Winston, as follows: "Ever since I was seven years of age I have had what the doctors call hip disease, and which I call white swelling. My hip was drawn out of place. There was a swelling at the knee-joint, where there is a profuse running, which has been there for years. Of course this has greatly depleted my system, together with surgical operation on the leg bone. I tried every known blood purifier to build up my system, but none did me good until I took S. S. S. I use it every spring. It always builds me up, giving me appetite and digestion, and enables me to stand the long, trying, enervating, hot summer days. To me there is no such medicine for purifying the blood and building up the wasted system as S. S. S. On using it I soon became strong of body and easy of mind. My color changed from a pale, worn look to a healthy, robust complexion."

Mr. G. N. Frizzel, of Farmersville, Texas, writes: "About August 1st, 1865, an eruption appeared on my arms and legs, which pained me much and seemed to affect my physical condition generally. On the advice of a physician at this place, I finally commenced using Swift's Specific. I am glad to say that after using three large bottles the sores have all healed."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED to Canvass for Advertising Patronage. A small amount of work done with tact and intelligence may produce a considerable income. Agents earn several hundred dollars in commissions in a single season and incur no personal responsibility. Enquire at the nearest newspaper office and learn that ours is the best known and best equipped establishment for placing advertisements in newspapers and converying to advertisers the information which they require in order to make their investments wisely and profitably. Men of good address, or women, if well informed and practical, may obtain authority to solicit advertising patronage for us. Apply by letter to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York, and full particulars will be sent by return mail.

The Chinese Disaster.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TERRIBLE DEVASTATION CAUSED BY THE HOANG HO'S OVERFLOW.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The special correspondent of the *Standard* gives to-day a very graphic picture of the tremendous loss of life in China from the overflow of the river Hoang Ho and the tremendous famine now threatened. He says about one sixth of the entire area of "the Garden of China," as Honan is styled, is now converted into a vast lake, with here and there a pagoda top or the gable of some high wall rising over the increasing water to mark the sites of what were a short time ago prosperous cities of many thousand inhabitants. The rest of the country is overrun with wretched refugees who were fortunate enough to escape with their lives, though with naught else. In hundreds of instances, men who three short moons ago were men of wealth, to-day sit gazing on the inland sea, stunned, hungry, stupid and dejected, without a rag to wear or a morsel of food to eat.

The inundations commenced at a little distance from Kaifung Fu, one of the largest cities of the province, and in one instance some four miles of solid embankment of stones, brick, sand and clay were swept away with innumerable moles and fascines. In the districts of Ching Chow and Chen Chow no less than three thousand large villages are stated to have been engulfed in a very few moments and scarcely any of their ill-fated people had time to save themselves, as the breech occurred in the night time. The extent of the disaster will be better understood when I say that an extent of country much larger than the principality of Wales and much more thickly populated is now a sea and all the inhabitants either drowned or fled. The people so terribly visited can not number far short of the whole population of Ireland, as the province includes about 25,000,000, with area of 65,000,000 square miles, and the waters of the river now cover between 8,000 and 10,000 square miles. Accounts daily published in the native and foreign papers and in the Pekin *Gazette* reveal the most horrible sufferings of the survivors, who are perishing of famine.

I am told that in hundreds of instances, when the waters rushed into the cities, sweeping walls, houses and everything before them, people refused to stir and met their deaths with that wonderful indifference which characterizes the Chinese in some cases, for the Celestial is nothing if not a fatalist of the most pronounced and unreasoning type. According to the best and most trustworthy authorities which I have been able to consult, the loss of life will not be numbered by thousands, or tens of thousands but literally by hundreds of thousands, while the starving people must amount to many millions, who are utterly beggared and depending for subsistence upon the charity of others. The Emperor has already contributed 100,000 taels, or about $128 000, out of the privy purse, besides ordering 2,000,000 taels, or $2,560,000, out of the imperial Treasury towards the relief of the sufferers.

Spies' Bust.

Life size plaster of paris busts of August Spies are being largely purchased by the sympathizers with the Chicago Anarchists. After the bodies of the men had been removed from the jail to their former homes an unknown sculptor took plaster impression of their faces. The bust is a startling reproduction of the appearance of the Anarchist as he lay in his coffin, the marks of the noose upon the neck being especially plain.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Intending purchasers of POND'S EXTRACT cannot take too much precaution to prevent substitution. Some druggists, trading on the popularity of the great Family Remedy, attempt to palm off other preparations, unscrupulously asserting them to be "the same as" or "equal to" POND'S EXTRACT, indifferent to the deceit practiced upon and disappointment thereby caused to the purchaser, so long as larger profits accrue to themselves. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other.

SOLD IN BOTTLES ONLY; NEVER BY MEASURE. Quality uniform.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London. See our name on every wrapper and label. Note picture of bottle below.

POND'S EXTRACT

For Piles, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Bruises, Burns, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Sores, Inflammations, and Hemorrhages of all kinds.

The Famous Lecturer, JOHN B. GOUGH, wrote: "For Sore Throat, especially when tending to ulceration, I have found it very beneficial."

ANDREW D. WHITE, Ex-President of Cornell University, says: "One of the absolute *necessities* of housekeeping." *Be sure to get the genuine.*

EMMA ABBOTT, the celebrated prima donna, —"Valuable and beneficial."

HEYWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R., C. P., of England.—"I have used it with marked benefit."

H. G. PRESTON, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I know of no remedy so generally useful."

ARTHUR GUINNESS, M. D., L. R. C. S. of England.—"I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT with great success."

JUSTIN D. FULTON, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y. —"Proving itself to be a necessity in our home."

F. A. WENTENFELT, M. D., Nashville, Tenn. —"Have used large quantities of POND'S EXTRACT in my practice."

Mrs. S. B. McCORD, Matron, Home of Destitute Children.—"We find it most efficacious and useful."

In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75. *Note our name on every wrapper and label.* Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE FARVER, DECEASED.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of fund in hands of the administrator, as shown by account filed to No. 5, Sept. Term, 1887, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, February 1, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove them, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Auditor.
Jan 6.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CATHARINE FARVER, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the fund arising from sale of real estate, as shown by account filed to No. 13, Sept. T., 1887, will sit at his office for the purposes of his appointment on Wednesday, February 1, 1888, at 9 o'clock p. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove them, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Auditor.
Jan 6.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN

Schuyler's Hardware.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

In making your selections for holiday presents nothing is appreciated better than an article that is useful. Pretty, useless articles are soon laid to one side and forgotten, but an article of daily use is a constant reminder of the giver. We give below some suggestions from our stock, and cordially invite an inspection, whether you wish to buy or not. For the Mother, Agate Iron ware is always welcome; we have a large assortment, Tea and Coffee pots, Tea Kettles, Dish pans, Wash basins, Stew pans, Kettles, Water buckets, Pudding pans, Drinking cups, Pie plates, Dippers, Spoons, Cake griddles, Batter pails, or a set of fancy Toilet ware, Bird cages large variety, Clothes wringers, Fancy Metal Tea pots, One Minute Coffee pots, Copper Tea Kettles, Nickle plated Kettles, Mrs. Potts Sad irons, scissors, Egg beaters.

RODGERS' Silverware.

Our stock is the largest in this section, consisting of Call bells, Drinking Cups, Pie, Cake, Fruit, Fish, Butter, Dinner, Tea and Carving knives, Nut picks, Button hooks from 3 to 10 inches long. Breakfast, Dinner and Pickle Casters. Butter, Berry and Cake dishes, Cream and Water pitchers, Table, Dessert, Tea, Sugar, Salt and Berry spoons, Spoon holders, Sugar tongs, Napkin rings, Sugar bowls, Syrup cups, Candle sticks.

CUTLERY.

Our line of cutlery deserves special mention. Scissors and Shears of the celebrated Heinisch make put up in sets in handsome cases or singly, pocket knives all kinds and prices, a special line of fine English goods for best trade. Table knives and forks 60c. to $30.00 a doz. in handsome plush satin lined cases or without. Carving sets in great variety, breakfast and dinner carvers from 75c. to $20.00 a set in coaco, rubber, celluloid, Stag bone, ivory, Walrus and pearl handles, put up in handsome plush cases or without. Razors and shaving sets.

THERMOMETERS.

The new circular thermometer five to eight inch dial, price reduced to $2.50, every one warranted. Fishing rods, Fly books, Reels, etc. Guns, Revolvers, Tools for everybody. Sleigh bells.

SKATES! SKATES!

Especially for the holidays, all sizes; the new adjustable all clamp skate is all the go since the price has dropped so low everybody can buy them.

GUNS! GUNS!

We have on hand left from the season's sale a few muzzle and breech loading Guns which we wish to close out this season. No reasonable offer refused; now is your chance for a good gun at a low price.

Yours Resp.
J. R. SCHUYLER & Co,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors that the following administrators, executors and guardians' accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphan's court to be held in Bloomsburg on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6th 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day.

No 1. First and final account of Harman Fahringer, and Isaiah Hower, executors of Rebecca Fahringer late of Locust township deceased.

No. 2. First and final account of Charles Baker, administrator of John Baker, late of the township of Beaver, deceased with distribution statement.

No 3. First and final account of H. C. Munroe, administrator of Mary Munroe, late of the township of Madison, deceased.

No. 4. First and final account of M. B. Freas, administrator of Samuel Freas late of Greenwood township, deceased.

No. 5. First and final account of Isaiah B. Evans executor of Susannah Evans, late of Berwick, deceased.

No. 6. First and final account of W. P. Hetler administrator of Stephen Hetler late of Mifflin township, deceased.

No. 7. First and partial account of Thomas McHenry, L. K. Appleman, executors of Samuel W. Nolton of Mount Pleasant, deceased.

No. 8. First and final account of B. F. Peterman, administrator of Elizabeth Peterman late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

No. 9 First and final account of Jacob Geisinger, administrator of Eli Pealer, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

No. 10. First and final account of William B. Wagner, administrator of David Wagner, late of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased.

No. 11. First and final account of N. U. Funk, administrator of Lydia Spoonenberg, late of Briarcreek township Columbia county, Pa., deceased.

No. 12. First and final account of Charles Bombey, administrator of John L. Beishline, late of the township of Hemlock, county of Columbia, deceased.

No. 13. An account of the administration of H. J. D Rutan, Executrix &c of A. R. Rutan, late of Fishingcreek township Columbia county Pa., deceased.

No. 14. The First and final account of William A Miller, administrator of John Miller, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased.

No. 15. First and final account of Howard J. Hess, administrator of Andrew J. Hess, late of sugarloaf township, deceased.

No. 16. First and final account of Elias Reichard Ex. of Wm. N. A. Rogers late of Orange township, deceased.

C. H. CAMPBELL, Register.
Jan. 13-1888

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned trustee, appointed by said Court for that purpose, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1888,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain lot or piece of land, situate in the town of Bloomsburg, on the south side of Second or Main street of said town, at the head of Scott Town hill; and bounded on the north by second or Main street, on the east by lot of J. P. Pursel's estate, on the south by Bloom alley of said town, and on the west by Pine alley of said town, being sixty-six feet four inches front on said Second or Main street, and two hundred and fourteen feet deep, on which are erected

TWO FRAME DWELLING HOUSES,

frame stable and other outbuildings. All kinds of fruit on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. Possession to be given April 1, 1888. Deed to be made at the expense of the purchaser. All personal property on the premises reserved.

ENOS JACOBY, Trustee.

IKELER & HERRING, Attys.
December 30, 1887.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, there will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Briarcreek township, on

Saturday, January 14, 1888,

at 9 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, late of Stephen Thomas, deceased, viz:

FIRST.—All that certain tract of land, bounded on the north by Rombach's land, on the east and south by G. P. Learn's land, and on the west by public road, leading from the Orangeville road to D. L. & W. R. R., containing

1-4 ACRE,

more or less, and is known as the "school house lot."

SECOND.—A tract of land, bounded on the north by towing path of Penn'a Canal, on the east by land of S. Rittenhouse, on the south and west by lands of A. B. Croop, containing

3 ACRES,

more or less.

THIRD.—All that tract, bounded on the north and west by a public road, leading from the Orangeville road to the D. L. & W. R. R., on the south by the D. L. & W. R. R., on the east by land of D. Rombach's estate and land of G. P. Learn, containing

20 ACRES,

more or less, on which are erected a large

BRICK DWELLING,

large barn and outbuildings.

FOURTH.—A tract of land, bounded on the north by towing path of Pennsylvania Canal Co., on the south by Susquehanna river, on the east by land of A. B. Croop, on the west by land of Hicks' heirs, containing

11 ACRES,

more or less, on which are erected a FRAME DWELLING, stable and outbuildings.

The sale will begin at the dwelling house on tract No. 3.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. Purchaser to pay for making deed.

C. B. JACKSON, Adm'r.
dec23.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Columbia county their petitions for License, which will be presented to the said Court on Monday, the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock a. m.:

Name.	Twp. or Boro.	Kind of License.
Aurand, Geo & Sons,	Bloomsburg,	Tavern,
Ash & Bro,	Briarcreek,	Distillers,
Berger, R.	Berwick,	Restaurant,
Bakey, James A,	Centralia,	do
Billman, George W,	Conyngham,	Tavern,
Bisser, Jacob	Scott,	do
Boran, Thomas,	Centralia,	Restaurant,
Brennan, M W	do	do
Caldwell, John F	Bloomsburg,	Tavern,
Curry, Daniel F	Centralia,	do
Cole, W B	Beaver,	Distillers,
Collins, Thomas,	Centralia,	Restaurant,
Detterick, Charles H	Hemlock,	Tavern,
Drake, Lemuel	Benton,	do
Dugne, B F & Co	Pleasantcreek,	Distillers,
Fairman, Reece	Orange,	Tavern,
Fetterman, Charles	Centralia,	do
Fullmer, A H	Greenwood,	do
Fowler, J H & Co	Pine,	Distillers,
Girton, Jacob L	Bloomsburg,	Tavern,
Gilmore, William H	do	Restaurant,
Gilmore, Frederick M	do	do
Gigger, William	do	Tavern,
Gross, Peter	do	Bottler,
Golds worthy, John W	Centralia,	Tavern,
Hazledine, Samuel	Montour,	do
Haffey, E J	Centralia,	Restaurant

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., Wall St., N. Y.

The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1888.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Arrive. P. M.	Arrive. A. M.	NORTH. Leave. A. M.	Leave. P. M.
Bloomsburg	1 55	8 00	9 45	6 40
Main Street	1 44	7 53	8 49	6 49
Irondale	1 41	7 50	9 00	6 45
Paper Mill	1 33	7 40	9 14	6 54
Lightstreet	1 28	7 35	9 32	6 58
Orangeville	1 13	7 23	9 40	7 10
Forks	12 57	7 11	9 58	7 22
Tubbs	12 50	7 06	10 05	7 27
Stillwater	12 43	7 00	10 15	7 33
Benton	12 30	6 50	10 30	7 45
	Leave. P. M.	Leave. A. M.	Arrive. A. M.	Arrive. P. M.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:45 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
3:37 p. m.	6:04 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:12 a. m.	8:38 a. m.
11:07 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
2:24 p. m.	4:18 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:46 a. m.	11:54 a. m.
4.36 p. m.	4:19 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:16 a m	6:39 p m

SALES.

JAN. 21.—Enos Jacoby, Trustee of John Jacoby, deceased, will sell valuable real estate, on the premises, in Bloomsburg, at 10 o'clock a. m.

FOR SALE.—A very desirable residence on Fifth street, will be sold cheap. Apply at once at this office.

LOST.—On Main street between the Episcopal church and Mrs Ent's store, on the 6th inst., an alligator card case, with cards containing name of Blanche Edgar. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to this office.

FOR SALE.—A good pair of Fairbanks platform scales, weigh up to 600 lbs., also a wind mill, a fine cow, half Alderney, will be sold cheap. Inquire of Samuel Bogart, Rohrsburg. 4t.

Buy Lester's Binghamton Kip Boots. Best made.

Personal.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew returned to Washington last week.

Mrs. Charles Moyer visited friends in Hughesville last week.

Mr. J. M. Smith of Jerseytown was in town on Monday.

Miss Dean of Milton is visiting at Mr. C. G. Barkley's.

Miss Martha Clark went to Philadelphia on Wednesday to visit friends.

Miss Verna Rawlings attended a wedding at Scranton Wednesday of last week.

Dr. L. A. Shattuck and wife left last week for Florida, where they will spend the winter.

Col. R. B. Ricketts, of Wilkesbarre, attended the funeral of Capt. Brockway last Friday.

Miss Josephine McKelvy has been quite sick during the past week, but is now improving.

Mr. and Mrs F. M. Leader went to Altoona on Monday to attend the funeral of Mr. Leader's father.

James McCloskey, the genial Exchange Hotel clerk, is visiting friends in Williamsport this week.

Mr. G. A. Herring's daughter Ida returned last week to school at Mt. Holyoke, Mass., and his son John, at Easton, Pa.

Dr. Harrison, of Lewisburg, was slightly injured a few days ago by being thrown from his horse. *Milton Argus.*

Mr. Henry Rosenstock left with his family the fore part of last week for Hillsboro, Maryland, where they will hereafter reside.

Mr. Solomon Smith, of Three Rivers, Mich., formerly a resident of Bloomsburg, is visiting friends and relatives in this section.

Mrs Daniel Brink of Genoa, Illinois, who has been visiting at her father's, William Parks, in Jackson township, since last fall, started for home on Wednesday morning.

Rev. J. V. Bodine of Saddle River, N. J., visited friends in this county this week. He came up to perform a marriage ceremony at Catawissa, his former home.

It is said that Peter Herdic has again become rich.

The largest deposits of anthracite coal in the world are in Pennsylvania.

The past year has been a terrible one for railroad accidents.

There will occur five eclipses this year, three of the sun, and two of the moon.

Judge Archbald or Judge Hand of Scranton will preside in court next Monday afternoon.

Another Gospel Mass meeting will be held in the Opera House, Sunday afternoon Rev. Thomas Needham officiating.

The public schools opened last Monday morning with Prof. Wolverton as Principal, and are moving on nicely.

The Dushore *Review's* first issue for 1888 is made up in entire new form, and the paper is much improved in appearance.

Last week was the Week of Prayer, and was observed as such in a number of our churches.

Special services were held this week in Methodist, Reformed, Baptist, Lutheran and Presbyterian churches.

Prof. Metherell's Orchestra left Monday morning for Blossburg, where they will meet the orchestra of A. W. Metherell. A grand musical time is assured.

The report of the official department says that Pennsylvania has 20,683 public schools with 980,429 enrolled pupils and an average daily attendance of 695,300.

When the pavements were covered with ice last week, some of the small boys amused themselves by skating over the slippery surface.

The Wright and Clark Comedy company held forth at the Opera House Thursday and Friday evenings of last week to very small audiences.

The public schools opened on Monday and school children are to be seen again passing to and from school with books under their arms.

A total eclipse of the moon will take place on Friday, January 20th, that will be visible to the world generally, except to the Pacific ocean.

The Holy Communion will be celebrated in the Reformed Church of this place next Sunday at 10:30a.m. Divine services are being held every evening this week.

Hobart College, Geneva, New York, has conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology upon Rev. Louis Zahner of Omaha.

A Philadelphia judge has decided that a man who cannot and does not read the newspapers is not properly qualified for jury service.

As appears by a notice published elsewhere, the Columbia County Agricultural Society will meet at the court house on the 21st inst. at 2 o'clock to elect officers.

The Farmers' Institute is held at Millville this week, beginning Wednesday and continuing until Friday. Many able speakers will address the assembly.

The firm of Snyder & Sleppy, of Orangeville has been dissolved, Mrs Sleppy withdrawing. The new firm is Snyder & Whitmire.

Fodder cutters and crushers, also a full line of bob sleds.

WHITE, CONNER & SLOAN,
dec9tf Orangeville, Pa.

The Shickshinny *Echo* says: The Bloomsburg division of the D. L. & W. carried ten thousand passengers the day before Christmas without a single accident.

There's a startling rumor afloat that fashion has decreed little bonnets for ladies who attend the theatre. There will be thousands of happy theatre goers all over this broad land if this rumor is true.

Cards were distributed last week and week before by the ministers of the various churches of town inviting everybody to attend the Evangelistic services that are being held this week.

Mr. E. S. Case of Espy has in his possession a copy of the *Pennsylvania Gazette* dated March 23, 1785. It was published by Hall & Sellers, "at the New Printing Office near the Market."

Mr. Perry Buckalew died at Jonestown, Luzerne county, on Wednesday of last week at an advanced age. Mr. Buckalew was a brother of Hon. C. R. Buckalew and was one of the leading men of his section.

H. C. Yost of Rupert is making arrangements to give some of his attention to raising chickens during this season. He has a fine place for such purpose, and should be very successful.

Mr. George Hassert is building a two story frame house on the corner of his lot adjoining the Evangelical church. The building will be 24x40 feet and will make a very desirable residence for a small family.

So far as can be ascertained it appears that there were not less than fifty-three embezzlers who have fled from the United States to Canada during the past year. The aggregate of their stealings is nearly four millions of dollars.

Remonstrances have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Quarter sessions against the granting of liquor license to Jacob Blosser of Espy, and G. W. Klase, M. A. Markle, August Thicle and B. F. Sponenberg of Berwick.

Mr. John Lex of Philadelphia is lying very ill at Mr. J. H. Kesty's, with pleurisy. He came up from Philadelphia the first of the year and took cold in the cars. He is under the treatment of Dr. J. C. Rutter, and is much improved.

J. R. Schuyler & Co. turned out on Monday morning with a handsome new freight and delivery wagon. A gold-mounted harness decorates the fine bay team, and it is the most stylish rig of the kind in this section.

Rev. Thomas Needham, who is conducting the services in the Baptist church this week, will continue them through next, every evening except Saturday. Mr. Needham is a co-worker with D. L. Moody and has been very successful in his Evangelistic labors.

The fox hunters of town were out again on Tuesday, the fall of snow Monday night drawing them out. They drove in sleighs to Hutchinson's Hollow above Lime Ridge, where the hunt was begun, and kept up all day. They were unsuccessful, however, in securing the fox.

The disagreeable weather of the last week or more has had a bad effect upon the work on the sewer along East street. The workmen could not make a full day's time, and the cold winds made it difficult to do much during the few hours' time they worked. It is poor economy to work on the sewer at this season of the year.

Mrs Stitt died at the home of Rev. F. B. Riddle on Market street Thursday night of last week at about half past eight o'clock, at an advanced age, after an illness of some months. She was an aunt of Mrs. Riddle's and had been living with them for some time. Funeral services were held at the house Saturday afternoon, and the remains intered in Rosemont cemetery.

The School Board case has been taken to the Supreme Court by J. C. Brown, J. J. Lawall and I. Hagenbuch, three of the directors removed by the Court. The case may be heard in April, and disposed of any time in six months after that. In the meantime the board appointed by the court will serve until their places are filled by an election. Considering the muddle into which the schools have been thrown the past four months, it behooves the people of this town to make very careful selections for the next board of school directors.

To avoid public inconvenience and delay in transit, the United States Express Company gives notice to persons at places where there is *no other express than* the Adams Express, that it will receive their express matter from the Adams express and pay charges in the usual manner, notwithstanding the Adams Express refuses to receive from the United States Express, any matter going to such points, unless all charges are PREPAID.

C. H. CROSBY,
Vice President.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York. nc nov26 6m

A MAN may suffer without sinning, but cannot sin without suffering. To suffer that cold to run into consumption would be a sin, and cause suffering, but Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy will do what its name indicates. 50c and $1.

We have received from J. C. Yocum esq. of Kansas City the review number of the "Kansas City Sunday Journal." It is a newspaper containing 40 pages and 280 columns. This is a stroke of enterprise seldom if ever equalled in eastern cities.

Drs. Gardner and Arment removed last week from a tumor upon Mrs. James Bason, living above Afton, forty pounds of matter, that filled two large water buckets. Last summer thirty-six pounds were taken from the same tumor.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., of Binghamton, N. Y., are now working a night and day force to supply the druggists' orders for their Swamp-Root Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.—*Binghamton Daily Republican.* (23d4t.

How lonesome is the fireside where there is no local newspaper! Ask the man who has a family newspaper to read, with the latest news, the good stories, the useful lessons, etc.—ask him its value. Let him be deprived of it for a few weeks, and ask him to put an estimate upon it. It will have risen higher in his esteem than ever.—Ex.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Jan. 10, 1888:

H. J. Brobst, Mr. James M. Henry, H. C. Hufnagle, Mr. Joy S. Kline, John W. McHenry, Miss Mame Morris, John Moore, Green Pursell, Mr. W. Rannels, Mr. Wm. Spear.

CARDS.

Jacob Wagner.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." So thought, no doubt, those members of Trinity Reformed Church of this place on last Sunday morning, as they entered the main audience room, and beheld the improvement that had been made. The Consistory of the church had engaged Mr. John Barnhardt, the fresco-painter, to refresco the space in the rear of the pulpit. He completed his work on Saturday, and it was seen in all its beauty on Sunday morning last. No description of pen can do it justice. It must be seen to be appreciated, and any one having a taste for church decorative art would do well to pay the church a visit, and see this really meritorious piece of workmanship.

The Pennsylvania railroad has established a system of savings banks for its employes at the principal stations on its main line and branches, including the Northern Central. Any employee of the railway may deposit a sum not to exceed $100 a month, which will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. On January 1 of every year the interest will be credited to the depositor's account, and thereafter will form a part of the principal. The operations of the saving fund commenced Monday, Jan. 2. A superintendent of the fund has been constituted in the person of D. S. Newhall, who has been assistant secretary of the Pennsylvania company. The moneys and securities belonging to the fund are kept by the treasurer, in a special account under the direct supervision of the committee on finance, and the company guarantees the faithful repayment of all moneys belonging to the fund.

In speaking of the various business firms of that place, the Crawford, Neb., *Crescent* says:

"Brower & Dietrick carry a full and complete stock of drugs, patent medicines, toilet and fancy articles, also musical merchandise, making a specialty of compounding prescriptions. Mr. Dietrick, the resident member of the firm, is a native of Pennsylvania, attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and has followed his avocation for the past six years. Prior to entering college he graduated with honors from the Bloomsburg, (Pa.) State Normal school. He was among the first to locate in Crawford, and by his habits and genial disposition has succeeded in working up a remunerative trade and establishing a reputation that will in time place him at the top of the list of the merchants of the northwest. He is also acting justice of the peace for Crawford precinct."

The gentleman spoken of is Mr. Ira E. Dietrick, formerly a resident of Berwick. Of the firm of G. E. Myers and J. B. Boone, both natives of Columbia county, the same gives the following account:

"Myers & Boone, another of our enterprising, rustling business firms, have an elegant assortment of goods in the furniture line. Their building was the fourth erected in Crawford, and is 20 x 60, 12 feet high. Their stock includes a varied assortment of furniture, from the more common to the higher priced class of goods, which the progressive proprietors, ever on the alert to please, dispose of at figures that never fail to catch the eye. Both these gentlemen are natives of Pennsylvania, and no effort on the part of either has ever been spared to improve and build up the town. Their stock is a well-selected one, and would probably invoice $5,000 while the amount of business transacted will reach $10,000 annually."

A New Firm.

On Wednesday morning a new firm commenced business in plumbing, gas-fitting etc. Mr John Wolf associated himself with Mr. H. G. Eshleman. The firm will be known as Eshleman & Wolf. One part of the store-room will be used for Agricultural implements. Mr. Wolf will give his attention to the store while Mr. Eshleman will superintend the plumbing and gas-fitting, in which he is excelled by none. Mr. Wolf is too well known to need mention. Everyone can rely on his giving strict attention to business. Parties needing repairs for agricultural implements, or stoves and tinware, or anything in their line, can depend upon promptness. Remember the place is Centre street, Opera House building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

The American Farmer Free to All Our Subscribers.

All of our subscribers who will pay their subscription accounts to this paper in full to date, and one year in advance, will be presented with one year's subscription to THE AMERICAN FARMER, a sixteen-page agricultural magazine, published by E. A. K. Hackett, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading agricultural publications of the country. It is devoted exclusively to the interests of the Farmer, Stock Breeder, Dairyman, Gardener and their household, and every species of industry connected with that great portion of the people of the world, the Farmer. The subscription price is $1.00 per year. Farmers cannot well get along without it. It puts new ideas into their minds. It teaches them how to farm with profit to themselves. It makes the home happy, the young folks cheerful, the growler contented, the downcast happy, and the demagogue honest. A large number of our subscribers have taken advantage of this offer, and all are well pleased. tf

Several young gentlemen of this place expect to attend the Complimentary Hop of the Young Men's Social Club which will be given at the People's Theatre, Plymouth, on next Monday evening, January 16th.

Captain Brockway's funeral last Friday was in charge of the G. A. R. of Bloomsburg. It was attended also by a number of G. A. R. men from Berwick, Danville and Catawissa. The funeral services were held at the house and interment took place in Rosemont cemetery.

The trial of John W. Johnson who was indicted by a Clinton county grand jury for participating in the murder of the Colby family ended at Lock Haven, last Friday, with a verdict against the prisoner of murder in the first degree. The jury retired at 5 o'clock and was absent about an hour, taking in the meantime but one ballot. The prisoner was very much affected at the result. A motion for a new trial was made.

Last week's Lock Haven *Democrat* publishes a confession of Shaffer's entirely different from the one which the Williamsport *Grit* published the week before; in this one Shaffer claims Johnson did the bloody deed, while in the other he confessed that he had murdered them both himself. However in the *Democrat* he says:

"as there has bin so many confessions published by the *Grit* in regards to the Culvey murder I will now state for the first and last time that they have all been falce."

As Johnson has been found guilty of complicity in the murder it is probable that they will both hang.

The attendance at the gospel Mass meeting in the Opera House last Sunday afternoon was very large. Rev. Thomas Needham delivered an interesting and impressive sermon. After the sermon many in the audience arose and asked to be remembered in prayer. Mr. Needham is missionary in the Northumberland district. He is employed by twelve individuals, each of whom contribute $100. It was through Mr. E. H. Little that he was induced to come here. He expected to conduct union services all week, but when he found other arrangements were made, he remained with the Baptist Congregation, (the church of his selection) and gave very interesting sermons.

Council Proceedings.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 5th, 1888.

Regular meeting of council. Present, P. S. Harman, president, and members Wintersteen, Cadow, Ringler and Sterling. It being reported that the river bank along the public road is needing claders at various places to protect it, on motion, the president is to view the premises, with power to order the hauling of as much cinder as shall be necessary for the protection of the said bank. The bond of M. C. Woodward was read and on motion approved and ordered filed. On motion a building permit is granted to George Hassert.

G. E. Elwell, Esq. presents a petition from Elwell & Bittenbender making a proposition to the town to take from them the sewer down Whitman's alley. Messrs. Wintersteen, Ringler and Sterling were appointed a committee.

A committee from Thomas C. Young, Chief Burgess of the Borough of Parkersburg, accompanied by a paper book prepared for Supreme court—In Re Parkersburg Borough streets—asking aid in defraying the expenses, connected with carrying the case to the higher court, to determine the liability of borough or county, in payment of road damages. After a careful examination of the same it was on motion of Messrs. Wintersteen and Ringler ordered that the Secretary inform the parties that in our town we had a parallel case—In Re Lightstreet road—in which our court held that the county was not liable. In consequence of which the town was obliged to pay about one thousand dollars damages.

The report of the Commissioner of Highways, and the following bills and accounts were read and on motion of Messrs. Ringler and Wintersteen approved and secretary directed to draw orders for same:

Labor on highways and sewer	$45.77
Teams " " "	15.00
Sewer pipes	147.97
	168.74
Expense, including water and gas	3.92.00
	1960.74

This is Good Enough.

Mr. C. E. Bartholomew, Kalkaska, Mich., says: "I owe my life solely to Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. I had liver and kidney disease, and for five years was unable to go about. I am now well, and can do a man's work on my farm. I shall always hold up both hands for Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Price $1.08 a bottle; six for $5. (dec23d4t

Lightstreet.

Seeing that your correspondent from this place has been somewhat delinquent in his writings I will pen a few articles for inspection, to let the people know that we are still living and ever alert to do that by which we may prosper; our little village is as quiet as any hamlet can be at this time.

Our genial vinegar man is now running his works at full blast, having lately received over the B. & S. R. R. forty-seven barrels of cider from Friby's mill in Sugarloaf, which he will sooner or later have in market.

Beef! Beef! yes, nice fresh beef from Seybert & Girton's, the new butchers.

Mrs. Snyder of Shickshinny is visiting at Rev. T. H. Tubbs'.

Reece Fairman has killed as fine a lot of spring pigs as can be seen in a months travel, being eight in number, averaging not less than one hundred and seventy-five lbs. apiece.

C. B. Ent, the tinner, is now supplying his customers with a fine card representing a new stove he has for sale.

H. E. Heacock disposed of his team and now sports another fine dark bay, purchased from Chas. Heacock.

A singular accident occurred to one of the canines of this town, by which we hope the animal has learned a lesson and will stop coming over the fence to interfere with passersby. He jumped the fence but none too high.

Rumor says that some one connected with the B. & S. in an adjoining town said our little village should be whitewashed and hauled away in a flat car; now to make the matter plain the amount of tickets sold taking into consideration the population, will convince that not all are skeptical in regards to the railroad, as we learn from the ticket agent, that in the two weeks just past, one hundred and forty-four tickets were sold to different points, amounting to thirty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Now that the Institute is over our teachers are again at work trying to develop the ideas of the youth.

Creamery agitation is now going.

Rumor says our county Supt. is looking around.

Rev. J. F. Shultz is holding a series of protracted meetings at the present time; there are three seekers at the altar.

Buy Lester's Binghamton Kip Boots. Best made.

Venus, the morning star, is nearer the earth than it will be again for 340 years, and is, therefore, brighter than it ever appeared to any man now living.

Walter Hayes was taken before Squire Jacoby yesterday charged by James W. Fowler with assault and battery with intent to kill. The evidence showed that Hayes with two or three companions went to the hotel near the station late on Wednesday night and were refused admittance by Fowler who is porter for Yohe. The young fellows yesterday forenoon collected in the bar-room of the same hotel and began to upbraid Fowler for not letting them in. In the wrangle a fight started and Fowler was quite severely pummeled by Hayes. The Squire bound Hayes over to court in $500 bail, and not being able to furnish it he was taken to Bloomsburg last night. The action of young Hayes is generally condemned in that his victim is so much older than himself and half-witted.—*Berwick Independent.*

The Washington, Indiana, *Democrat* under the date of January 6th, contains a notice of the death o Mamie Fornwald, daughter of Peter Fornwald, residing at Bowen, Colorado. The paper says: "Mamie was in her nineteenth year, and was a very bright and popular young lady, having many friends in this city, where she spent her girlhood. She graduated at the high school last spring, and joined her father in their Western home in September. She was in ill health for the past six months. The remains will be brought to this city for burial, and interment at Oak Grove cemetery beside her mother who had gone before to an eternal home." The father of Miss Fornwald is a brother of Mr. Harry Fornwald of Bloomsburg. Her friends and relatives here will be grieved to hear of her death.

Frozen to Death.

Tuesday night, December 27, Jacob and Sanderson Fox, of New Columbus, Luzerne county, who had been working in the woods of Potter county, arrived at Bernice on their way home, via Elmira and Towanda. They staid at McGeever's Hotel that night and on Wednesday morning continued their journey on foot. They reached Long Pond at 2:40 p. m. Here they rested and each drank several glasses of liquor. Sanderson left at 3 o'clock, Jacob following in about 15 minutes. Jacob left the hotel on a run and passed over the hill out of sight, still running. This was the last seen of him alive. Thursday afternoon a man by the name of Morton, residing at Hughesville, came over the mountain from Columbia county, and reported at the Long Pond hotel that there was a man lying dead in the road about a mile from the hotel. A party immediately went out and brought him in. It was Jacob Fox. Coroner Waddell was notified and Friday morning left Dushore with the following jury: Ambrose Farrell, Walter Appleman, John Farrell, James Keif, Geo. Streby, J. W. Young. The evidence elicited at the inquest was incomplete and unsatisfactory, and they adjourned to assemble again in Dushore on Monday, bringing the body home with them. The only evidence of consequence obtained at Long Pond was that Jacob Fox had gone about two miles from the hotel and then retraced his steps to the place where found. This was proved by tracks in the snow. Sunday afternoon, Ira Fox another brother, arrived from Fall Brook, Tioga county. Constable Frank Maynard was despatched after Sanderson Saturday. Monday noon Sanderson returned to Dushore with Thos. Hiddle and John Bogart, of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, brothers-in-laws of the deceased. They had learned of his sad fate and brought with them a coffin in which to take home the remains. Samuel Cole and C. T. Lilley were substituted for Keif and Streby, who were out of town, and the jury reassembled and and took the evidence of the two brothers of the dead man. Sanderson testified to parting with his brother at the Long Pond as above stated. Had not seen him since. Several years ago Jacob had been subject to fits. His father died of heart disease. Ira Fox corroborated his brother's evidence in regard to the last two items. Their testimony was given in a straightforward manner without reservation or evasion. The jury thereupon rendered a verdict "that the deceased came to his death in a manner and form to them unknown."

Probably Jacob Fox brought on an attack of his old complaint by over exertion in an endeavor to catch up with his brother. Realizing that he could not catch him and feeling the approaching sickness he started to return to Long Pond, but death overtook him before he reached shelter His body lay in the road that night and until afternoon of the next day and was frozen as hard as iron.

His brothers and brothers-in-law left Monday afternoon with the body for New Columbus, at which place it will be interred. At the commencement of this affair indications strongly pointed to foul play, but we are glad to say they are entirely dispelled.

Jacob several years ago worked for Amos Cox of Cherry. Sanderson was formerly employed in the lumber woods below Laporte. Both are young men. Thus ends the four days wonder.—Dushore *Review.*

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Jan. 9, 1888.

THE WHITE OCCASION.

If all the millers of Pennsylvania had emptied their flour barrels over the store, they could hardly make it whiter than it is to-day. Miss January and Mr. Merchandise have come out in bridal costume.

The great January display robes the store in white, and the sight is next to Niagara in winter covered with what the French call "water dust."

We do not start out to undersell everybody, but we mean to give larger advantages to our customers this year than ever before.

The people everywhere have found out long since that this store is never undersold.

Always bring back the goods that do not seem cheap enough or are not as good as you thought.

This is the kind of carefulness we like.

If our new stocks of goods are as cheap as many old lots that we might offer, you will probably prefer them.

The new things are coming in every day.

The old things and the new are being carried away every day by throngs of delighted customers.

It is as if we were again in the rush and bustle of Holiday time.

FRENCH SATEENS.

The new ones are here. Not the highest cost, 31 cents a yard. You need not know the makers; call them *Wanamaker's*, for we control this market on them.

This is the hub of the Sateen trade. You may get a notion from the fact that the 70,000 yards in store to-day are only one-fourth of a single order. And then other orders on both sides of the sea. Watch the season and you will know how great they are.

The first peep at the styles—an artist's first view: Fifty-three plain shades. Gobelins and mahogany, zouave-red and baby-blue, serpent and cream; rainbows divided and multiplied. And for figures, stripes with trailing vines, stripes with polka dots dancing all about, stripes holding up plaids; plaids with over-plaids; palm patterns, and double o's involved like a juggler's rings.

This rattle about styles *may* do you some good. Not much unless it bring you to see the stuffs.

GINGHAMS.

No longer suggestive of the pinafore and checked apron, the charity school and the kitchen. The Gingham is in high life now, and ought to be. A few days ago we wrote:

"*And every one of these Scotch Zephyr Gingham styles is exclusively our own.*"

They are on the counters, and we have had a bit of a chance to know them. We will introduce you: 50 cents a yard. A symposium of figure and color. All more or less pronounced. But blonde or brunette, small person or large, younger or older can catch the needed style with equal ease.

There is entertainment in these Ginghams. Do you know Ginghams? Unless you are an expert go slow on values.

WHITE GOODS.

White Plaid Lawn at 10 cents. A staple thing at least 20 per cent. less than real value: Gold dollars at eighty cents. Would you buy at that? Buy this and you will do as well, provided you can use the Lawn. The *use* is the only difference between the bleached cotton and the gold.

White plaid Nainsook at 12½ cents. No possible reason why it should be sold at that. It's worth 16 cents to-day. And you'll pay that or more, here or elsewhere soon. At least so we think.

Fine White Cambric. "Long Cloth," so-called, but *why* we don't know. 12½ cents. It's the complement to the foregoing.

These goods are new, just opened. You may call them arbitrary bargains, if you will. Unreasonable bargains. We make them so from a sort of mania for bargain making.

HAMBURGS.

As welcome news as we have ever had in these dainty creations. Fresh goods, desirable in every way, and at a fragment of the common prices. ½ inch to 6 inches wide:

Hamburgs at 10c
Hamburgs at 12c
Hamburgs at 15c
Hamburgs at 20c

Nothing mean or common about them. On heavy cambric, and just the sorts you'll want to start the spring family sewing with.

All-Overs.

Cambric All-overs, 20 inches wide. We count the worth of all these things by the stitches on them. By the stitch standard these All-overs are worth $1.50 a yard. By any standard they are worth double our price. We have marked them 50 cents.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Men's fine Linen plain white and hemstitched Handkerchiefs at $3 a dozen. We never before knew such Handkerchiefs to be sold for less than $6 a dozen.

A hundred other bargains just as wonderful at the same counters.

SILKS.

Some exceptional offerings will be made at the silk counters. To-day we only point to a few typical lots.

Black Silks.

24 pieces Black Cashmere Gros-grains, 24 inches wide, at $1. We never knew them to be sold under $1.25.

Colored Silks.

15 pieces 18-inch Gros-grain, all shades,
was 75c, now 50c

25 pieces 19-inch Gros-grain, all shades,
was $1, now 75c

30 pieces 19-inch Gros-grain, all shades, extra quality,
was $1.25. now $1

WANAMAKER'S.

Faille Française, in cuts up to 10 yards, all newest shades,
was $1.25, now $1.

Same, much finer grade,
was $1.50, now $1.25

COLORED VELVETS.

52 pieces all-silk face Colored Velvet, 22 inches wide, suitable for street dresses; all desirable shades,
was $3, now $1.50

SILK NOVELTIES.

We put prices on these goods that should clear them out with a rush.

Silk-and-Velvet Stripes
$2.50, reduced to $1

Pompadour Velvet Stripes on satin ground,
$5, reduced to $1.50

Changeable Stripes, with plush checks,
$6, reduced to $2

Illuminated Stripes, with satin ground,
$8, reduced to $4

Plush ground, with spot relief,
$10, reduced to $5

Myrtle and Brown Plush Brocades,
$15, reduced to $4

RIBBONS.

Satin and Velvet Ribbons, Nos. 4 and 5, all colors,
6 cents a yard
usually 20 cents

Satin and Velvet Ribbons, picot edge, No. 9, all colors,
10 cents a yard
usually 35 cents

Satin and Velvet Ribbons, picot edge, Nos. 12 and 16, all colors,
12½ cents a yard
usually 40 and 45 cents

Satin and Velvet Ribbons, No. 1, for fancy work, all colors.
25 cents a piece
usually 65 cents

JOHN WANAMAKER,
Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square.

LOCAL NOTICES.

3716 yds. of Merrimack Light Calico just opened at I. W. Hartman & Sons'. 5c yard.

Seventeen years experience in the Barber business. Am prepared to please the most fastidious. Clean towels, and twelve shaves for $1 at Louis Viereck's. Jan6-6w.

I. W. Hartman & Sons are selling plush wraps and coats very cheap now, a good assortment yet on hand.

The undersigned, having secured all the appliances for embalming, is now prepared to attend to all calls pertaining to the undertaking business.

H. B. ANGLE,
4tJan6* Espy, Pa.

3000 yds, Lancaster Gingham 8c yd. at I. W. Hartman & Sons.

M. Kiley's

BLOOMSBURG.

Fine Cabinet portraits only $3. doz. Life size Crayons only $10.00. Viewing, copying and enlarging. Instant process used. tf.

Hanging lamps, a good assortment at I. W. Hartman & Sons'.

Go to L. Viereck's Shaving and Hair cutting saloon. Twelve shaves for $1. 6w

3000 yds dark calico 6c. yd. at I. W. Hartman & Sons'.

Go to Sharpless' foundry to buy the cheapest ranges, cook stoves, all kinds of stove repairs. Sled soles, &c. 8td30.

3000 yds. extra wide & extra heavy Calico at I. W. Hartman & Sons', if you buy it once, you will always buy it.

Particular attention given to Ladies' and Childrens' Hair cutting at Louis Viereck's

10,000 yds muslin at I. W. Hartman & Sons'.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CROWN.

The crown of Queen Victoria consists of diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires and emeralds, set in silver and gold. Its gross weight is 39 oz. 5 dwt. troy. The number of diamonds are 3,352; pearls, 273; rubies, 9; sapphires, 17; emeralds, 11. It is an old saying—Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown. It is better to wear the crown of perfect health and peace of mind through the curative effects of Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey. For sale by C. B. Robbins, Bloomsburg, Pa.

PERSONAL MATTER.—The well-known Hop Plasters are acknowledged the best on earth. They quickly allay pain, soothe and restore the parts. Every kind of pain, soreness or weakness speedily banished. Sold everywhere, 25 cts.

Hop Plasters are made from pure and reliable medicinal agents. Cure aches, pains, weak parts.

WARNING is given that Pond's Extract, the great pain remedy, is never sold by measure nor in bulk, nor in any druggists' bottles, and the Pond's Extract Co. will not spare anyone caught infringing their rights, and deceiving the public with base imitations.

WHAT AM I TO DO?—The symptoms of biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and diarrhœa or constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the stomach. To correct all this if not to effect a cure try Green's August Flower, it co ts but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

MALARIA.—Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is held in wide esteem as a specific and preventative. In it we have the means of rendering the air and water wholesome.

"Darbys Fluid is a good defecator and destroyer of miasmatic matter. J. C. BOOTH, Chemist, U. S. Mint, Phila."

"It should be used everywhere where impure gases are generated from decomposing matter."—HOLMES STEEL, M. D., Savannah, Ga.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRIAL LIST, FOR FEB. TERM, 1888.

Ellen M. Chrisman vs. John Howell and R. D. Lacoe.
H F Brittain vs Effie A Rittenhouse and Thomas E Brittain.
Ira Hess vs John F Chapin.
H E Heacock vs William Masteller.
Theodore F. Craig vs Mahala Craig et al.
Mary E Heacock vs P & R R Co et al.
C W McKelvy et al vs C B Brockway.
Jonas Doty's adm'rs et al vs John Suit.
Patrick Burns vs I. A Hiley & Co.
Curtis Mfg Co vs Clark I Thomas.
J H. Hoyt vs Borough of Berwick.
Franklin Yocum guardian vs William Zahner.
Mathias Kindt vs Charles Sands et al.
Daniel F Seybert vs Gideon Hosler.
J C Yocum vs Susan Brumback.
Catawissa Deposit Bank vs Isabella Weaver.
D. F. Seybert vs James F Sponenberg.
James Pollock vs H W Vandersloe.
James Bird vs Culp McWilliams & Co.
Maud A Hartman vs Wm F Wellhver.
Henry B Low vs John W Fairchilds.
S W Adams vs A B Croop.
M A Markle vs Borough of Berwick.
B F Gardner vs Bloomsburg S & E L Co.
Samuel Appleman exr vs I W Miller.
W E Tubbs et al vs Freeman McAfee.
Stephen Hutton vs J S Woods et ux.
A B Croop vs H B Low.
Geo K Hess vs Edward Wagner.
D H Sponenberg vs Geo K Hess.
G S Fleckenstine use vs A A Wilson.
Geo W Murphy vs I. A Riley & Co.

GRAND JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1888.

Beaver—W A Dreisbach.
Benton—Joseph R Cole.
Berwick—Thomas B Taylor.
Bloom—H F Diefenbach, Jackson Hower, John Rinker.
Catawissa—E B Gule.
Centre — Addison Schweppenheiser, Joseph Gager.
Conyngham—Frank Burgin, John Metzinger.
Greenwood—Lemon Black, Richard Kitchen, Jos. F. Lawton.
Hemlock—Daniel G Pursell.
Madison—George Lee.
Main—Wm H Mensinger.
Mifflin—Da

Swallowed a Spider.

A NOVEL BUT A MARVELOUS CURE FOR MALARIA.

"Malaria?"

"Yes, malaria."

"No, sir. I am no more afraid of malaria than I am of you," and as the speaker was at least ten inches taller than the reporter, and proportionately broader, his fear of that dread malady was probably not excessive. "I've had malaria, and I've been cured."

"Yes, but a man can have malaria more than once."

"Not if he is cured the way I was. About ten years ago I was living in Indiana, in Vigo county, near Terra Haute. In those days a man was regarded as a stranger until he had drank about a gallon of whiskey and quinine, and shaken down his bedstead three or four times with the ague. I had a rather reticent nature, and I suppose it took the climate longer to get acquainted with me than it did the ordinary run of men. For I had to drink about a barrel of whiskey and take whole pounds of quinine before I could get strong enough to even shake myself, let alone a bed."

"How was I cured?"

"Well it was a novel cure. I boarded with a Mrs. Dennis, who told me she could cure me if I would take her medicine. Finally I agreed. She brought a towel and bound it around my head so I could not see; then she brought a glass of water, and told me to take my dose, and immediately swallow the water.

The dose tasted like a little ball of dust, and as it was going down I felt a sharp pain in my throat, as if it had been scratched.

"The next morning Mrs. Dennis brought a little box and showed me her medicine. It was a big, hairy, black spider, alive, and the mate to the one I had swallowed the day before."

The medicine this gentleman took for malaria, may have been effective, but few would care to try the remedy. Nor is there any necessity for it.

Malaria is a poisoned condition of the blood produced by bad air and water, which enter the blood-channels through the stomach and lungs and other ways, and produce injurious effects on the liver and kidneys. It is cured by putting the liver and kidneys in perfect healthy working order. The drugs ordinarily used for such purposes frequently do quite as much harm as good, and leave the system in an enfeebled condition.

The certain and harmless remedy for malaria is Warner's safe cure which puts the liver and kidneys in healthy action, when the poison is carried out of the system, and the serious effects it engenders, pass away. J. M. Booth, Springfield, Mass., under date of March 28th, 1887, writes:—"One year ago I had the malaria—had had it more or less for ten years. I stopped all other medicines and took Warner's safe cure, and it cured me. This country is famous for malaria, and I know Warner's safe cure will cure it."

People who live in malarious localities will find in Warner's safe cure a specific against contracting this disease. The malarial poison can find no entrance to the sostem, if the liver and kidneys are kept in healthy action.

The gentleman who swallowed the spider, concludes his narrative in the New York *Mail and Express* by saying:—

"I was effectually cured, but I wouldn't take another dose of that medicine to save my life."

Not to be Hitched That Way.

"There take that," said a red headed female as she brought her parasol with a tremendous whack on the head of an inoffensive looking middle aged gentleman who sat opposite her in an outgoing Fourth avenue car last night about half past six.

"Madam! I—ah—I don't understand the reason for this. How have I offended you?"

"Don't madam me, sir. You've been looking around for a white horse ever since I got in, and I want you to understand that if I am red headed you can't hitch me with a white horse to make a team. No, sir."

An inoffensive looking man, with a crushed Derby hat and a woe-begone countenance, dropped off the rear platform of the car about a minute later.—*Minneapolis Journal.*

The Leading Manufacturing Industry.

The report of the United States Geological Survey has been issued for 1886, containing among other matters of information statistics of the production of minerals in this country. The value of these productions in that year amounted to about $465,000,000, the largest yet recorded in any country, and showing an increase of $29,000,000 as compared with the production of the previous year. The greatest increase was in iron and steel which alone amounted to $30,000,000.

This showing is particularly gratifying to Pennsylvanians, as the benefits are largely shared by this State which is the leading iron manufacturing section of the country. In view of the changes that are proposed to be made in the tariff it is in order to consider the effect they may have upon the productive interest that so closely concerns our State. As the reforms proposed are not intended to be free trade measures, it is not to be expected that there will be any considerable reduction of duties on manufactured iron, if any at all. The removal of the tariff from raw materials would include iron ore. Thousands of tons of foreign ore, absolutely needed in the manufacture of iron, and for which our native mines have as yet furnished no substitute, are imported and a heavy duty is paid on it. There is not a ton of it used without a good many more tons of domestic ore being used with it. Therefore it is reasonable to believe that the use of the product of our mines would be stimulated by any measures that would increase the use of the indispensable foreign ores. Diminishing the cost of the latter would appear to get in its good effects by increasing the use of the former. It is claimed that in this way cheap raw materials, although the production of other countries stimulate the activity and promote the interest of our home industries.

"My son, did I not see you reading an account of a prize fight in the paper this morning?" "Yes, father, but I will never, never do it again so long as I live"—"Never mind about that, my son. I merely wanted to ask what you did with the paper."—*Burlington Free Press.*

The superiority of man to nature is continually illustrated. Nature needs an immense quantity of quills to make a goose with, but a man can make a goose of himself with one.

The smoke stack of the Allentown thread mill will be 227 feet high, the tallest in the United States.

Farm Notes

For bumble-foot make the roosts low and keep the afflicted fowl confined.

For debility, keep the fowl in a warm dry place, feed meat, and give a piece of ginger daily.

To procure eggs, avoid over feeding, and feed meat and milk, with plenty of grain at night, omitting corn.

For lice, dust Persian insect powder freely in every crack and crevice, and on the bodies of the hens among the feathers.

The *American Garden* says bubach powder blown into ant hills with a strong bellows will kill or drive away the insects.

For indigestion, give the birds plenty of sharp gravel, and also a teaspoonful of fenugreek, in the soft food, for every ten hens.

Canada's honey crop is estimated to be an average of only twenty pounds to the colony. Many colonies will find liberal feeding to carry them over the winter in safety.

For soft shell eggs, put the hens at work scratching, as it indicates they are too fat. Soft egg, apoplexy, egg-bound, and nearly all such diseases, are due to the hens being too fat.

You can cut off the combs of fowls, if you prefer. Use a sharp knife; cut off both combs and wattles. To prevent bleeding, first wash the head with strong alum water, and then sprinkle with powdered tannin.

For swelled eyes, bathe the head with a warm solution made by dissolving a teaspoonful of powdered boracic acid in a pint of water, and then anoint with a few drops of glycerine. Repeat this daily.

For roup, dissolve a teaspoonful of chloride of lime in a pint of water, and give the bird a teaspoonful of the solution. Burn tar and turpentine in the poultry house after the fowls have gone on the roost at night.

In storing onions spread them out so that the air can get to them. They will not keep well if piled up, but in a cool place there will be no difficulty with them if they be spread in thin layers. No decayed onions should be allowed, as they may damage all.

In their native hills it is said that the Cheviot sheep are excelled by none. They are as large as the Cotswolds, while the mutton is considered better and the fleece finer and closer. On good pasture the fleece grows finer and sell for a higher price than when the animals are fed on coarse grass.

The ideal soil in which to set a plant is one that is moist without being water soaked, neither too dry nor too wet. In such soil even a poor plant will take root. The plant will make its own root just as the cutting does. For setting in dry soil the plant should be well rooted and stocky, as it must depend on the roots it already has for a start.

The Middletown (N. Y.) *Argus* says a swarm of bees for a year made a home in the piazza of a residence there, and on investigation it was discovered that the bees had found a way of getting under the floor of one of the bedrooms, and fifty pounds of honey and a quantity of brood comb were taken from between two of the floor beams.

Nothing is more easily grown than a grapevine. It will almost take care of itself, if you will give it a reasonable chance; and then, having been trimmed on very simple principles for three years, you can let it run over a tree, a shed, a barn or a trellis. Keep its feet clean of weeds, and well shod with ashes and manure, and you will have enough to eat.

A Nebraska farmer, who has been experimenting with alfalfa, finds that the plants raised one spring are likely to be killed the following winter. If they survive, however, they will be strong enough to live through succeeding winters, and will produce a large amount of foliage. This alfalfa patch afforded excellent feed last summer while the drought put a stop to the growth of grass and clover.

Prof. Stewart says a very valuable use of flaxseed can be made by grinding one bushel with eight bushels of oats, or all the flaxseed that can be ground with oats without sticking to the millstones. Then mix one hundred pounds of this ground oats and flaxseed with two hundred pounds of bran. This will be the best kind of feed for young pigs, and it will be good for them all the time up to fattening: and besides this they will be smooth, rangy pigs, making good roasters at all times.

The Difference.

Omaha teacher—"Yes, my child, remember there is no human love equal to a mother's love." Little girl—"Women love their children better than their husbands, don't they." "Very often." "Yes, indeed. When we gets the hic-cough mamma gets sorry and tries to cure them, but when papa gets the hiccough she gets mad."

Enterprise Ready for the Worst.

New York Editor—"Is everything ready in case the Emperor William should die? Have all the necessary cuts been procured?"

Subordinate—"Yes, sir, we have them all."

"Have we the cancer of the Crown Prince?"

"We have, and an excellent likeness."

"Have we the Empress' paralyzed lower jaw?"

"It came by special cable last night."

"And the withered arm of Prince William?"

"We have had it three days. The only thing lacking is the abscess in his ear, and I expect that to-night."

"Very well; tell Shyster to make out an affidavit to 500,000 copies and have it ready for the morning after."

WHERE DIVORCES GROW ON TREES.—He (at a Chicago evening entertainment.) "Do you know that very brilliant-looking woman at the piano, Miss Breezy?"

Miss Breezy. "Oh, yes, intimately. I will be glad to present you, Mr. Waldo."

He. "Thanks. Is she an unmarried lady?"

Miss Breezy. "Yes, she has been unmarried twice."

"Why, Pat, for Heaven's sake, what's the matter?" "Well, sorr, I swallied a pertater bug, and although, sorr, I took some parrus green widin five minutes after ter kill th' baste, sthill he's just raisin' th' divil inside o' me, sorr."—*Life.*

Daniel Boyle, of Wilmore, Cambria county, has been arrested on information made by Miss Mary Haney charging him with breach of promise. The young lady wants $10,000 damages.

Best Pianos! Lowest Prices!!

S. ANDRUS & CO.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Steinway, Sohmer, Kranich & Bach Fischer, Emerson, Pease PIANOS,

AND THE CELEBRATED

Wilcox & White Organs.

Pianos Tuned and Repaired by competent workmen.

Send for Catalogues.

21 WEST THIRD ST., Williamsport, Pa.

nov11-87-1y.

SEINES, NETS, TENTS and SPORTING GOODS.

Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, choke bored, $10 to $100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, $4 to $25. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, $3 to $40. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns, $3 to $35. Single Shot Guns, $2.50 to $12.00. Revolvers, $1.00 to $20. Double Action Self Cockers, $2.50 to $10. All kinds of cartridges, shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send 2 cents for Illustrated Catalogue. Address, GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 601 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

N. B.—This is a 30-year-old, reliable firm. Perfectly trustworthy. Orders filled promptly and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the world. No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the Great Western by writing a letter.

Guns made to Order. Guns and Revolvers Repaired.

sept5-6ms*

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE,

St. Louis to Los Angeles and San Francisco, VIA THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

Leave St. Louis at 8:30 P. M., Daily.

THE ONLY LINE THAT DOES IT.

NO HIGH ALTITUDES, NO SNOW BLOCKADES

40 DOLLARS pays for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP in PALMS' BUSINESS COLLEGE 1709 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Positions for Graduates. Time required 3 to 4 mos. The Best Equipped, Best Course of Study. Best Everything. Write for Circulars.

If you

have abused your Stomach by eating or drinking too much, or of the wrong kind of food or liquid, you will

suffer

because your Stomach is angry. Now beware of all temporary expedients. TRY that never-failing, safe Remedy, Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 5 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philad'a.

Tutt's Pills

CURE

Malaria, Dumb Chills, Fever and Ague, Wind Colic, Bilious Attacks.

They produce regular, natural evacuations, never gripe or interfere with daily business. As a family medicine, they should be in every household.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

novesn.c&cowly.

Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S **COUGH KILLER** Cures Coughs, Colds & Prevents Consumption

All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Corp., Woonsocket, R. I.

oct28-1y16m

Bittenbender & Co.,

WAGON MAKER'S

—AND—

BLACKSMITHS' SUPPLIES.

No. 126 & 128 Franklin Ave.,

SCRANTON, PA.

Iron and Steel.

(april1-1y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M. C. 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

novesn.c&coolms.

J. R. SMITH & CO.

LIMITED.

MILTON, Pa.,

DEALERS IN

PIANOS

By the following well known makers:

Chickering, Knabe, Weber, Hallet & Davis.

Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

—·.O.·.—

Catalogue and Price Lists

On application.

Sept3—86tf.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. *Grand outfit free.* Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1ydec10

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	P M	P M	NORTH. A. M.	A. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	5 40	1 35	10 10	6 15
Cameron	5 55	.....	10 25	6 30
Chulasky	6 00	.....	10 29	6 34
Danville	6 08	1 58	10 36	6 40
Catawissa	6 25	2 14	10 53	6 58
Rupert	6 30	2 19	11 00	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 24	11 07	7 13
Espy	6 42	2 29	11 15	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	.....	11 22	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	.....	11 26	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	.....	11 30	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 48	11 37	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	2 54	11 44	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	2 59	11 48	7 55
Shickshinny	7 30	3 09	11 58	8 06
Hunlock's	7 43	3 19	12 05	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 26	12 16	8 24
Avondale	7 54	.....	12 20	8 28
Plymouth	7 59	3 35	12 25	8 33
Plymouth Junction	8 03	3 39	12 30	8 38
Kingston	8 08	3 43	12 37	8 45
Bennett	8 12	.....	12 41	8 49
Maltby	8 17	.....	12 45	8 53
Wyoming	8 22	3 52	12 50	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	3 56	12 55	9 03
Pittston	8 33	4 01	1 03	9 09
Lackawanna	8 40	.....	1 11	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	.....	1 19	9 25
Bellevue	8 54	.....	1 25	9 30
SCRANTON	9 00	4 22	1 30	9 35
STATIONS.	P M	P M	SOUTH. P M	A M
SCRANTON	6 10	9 50	2 03	6 30
Bellevue	6 15	9 55	.....	6 35
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 14	6 40
Lackawanna	6 28	10 08	2 21	6 37
Pittston	6 36	10 16	2 28	6 45
West Pittston	6 42	10 22	2 34	6 10
Wyoming	6 47	10 27	2 39	6 55
Maltby	6 51	10 30	.....	6 59
Bennett	6 55	10 34	2 47	7 03
Kingston	6 58	10 38	2 50	7 07
Plymouth Junction	7 05	10 42	2 54	7 15
Plymouth	7 10	10 47	2 59	7 16
Avondale	7 14	10 51	3 03	7 21
Nanticoke	7 19	10 55	3 08	7 25
Hunlock's	7 26	11 08	3 19	7 43
Shickshinny	7 47	11 12	3 29	7 5
Hick's Ferry	7 49	11 32	3 39	8 07
Beach Haven	8 01	11 38	3 45	8 13
Berwick	8 07	11 37	3 51	8 20
Briarcreek	8 13	.....	3 57	8 27
Willow Grove	8 16	11 46	4 01	8 31
Lime Ridge	8 20	11 52	4 05	8 35
Espy	8 26	11 59	4 12	8 41
Bloomsburg	8 32	12 05	4 18	8 47
Rupert	8 37	12 10	4 24	8 52
Catawissa	8 42	12 15	4 29	8 57
Danville	8 57	12 30	4 46	9 15
Chulasky	9 03	.....	4 54	9 20
Cameron	9 07	12 40	5 00	9 26
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 22	12 55	5 15	9 45
	A M	P M	P M	P M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamaqua, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

V. P. HALSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 29, 1887. Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD,

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 3.10 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.43 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 7.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.35 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 4.55 a. m.; Washington 6.05 a. m.; Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.55—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

12.52 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate station.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.30 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.50 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 12.52 p. m. with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.50 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.35 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.30 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 9.55 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.46 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.15 p. m.

Wilkes-Barre accom. leaves Sunbury 2.55 p m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 3:31; Wilkes-Barre, 6:30 p m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.26 p. m., Wilkes-barre 7.55 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.55 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.54 a. m., Sunbury 12.45 p. m

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.50 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.19 p. m., Sunbury 5.10p. m

Catawissa accom. leaves Nescopeck 5:05 p m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 5:30 p m; Sunbury, 6:35 p m.

SUNDAY ONLY.

Sunday mail leaves Sunbury 2:55 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:16 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 11:40 a. m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 5:10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 6.39 p. m., Sunbury, 7:30 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

NERVOUS DEBILITY

WEAKNESS, &c., and all disorders brought on by Indiscretions excesses or overwork of the brain and nervous system, speedily and radically cured by

WINCHESTER'S SPECIFIC PILL,

a purely vegetable preparation, the most successful remedy known. Send for circular. Price $1 per box; six boxes $5, by mail. WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 162 William St., New York. [4d39

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN

A HANDSOME WEDDING, BIRTHDAY OR HOLIDAY PRESENT.

THE WONDERFUL

LUBURG CHAIR

Combining a Parlor, Library, Smoking, Reclining or Invalid CHAIR, LOUNGE, BED, or COUCH.

Price $7.00 and up. Send stamp for Catalogue.

50 Changes.

SHIPPED to all parts of the world.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES

All furnished with the Automatic Coach Brake, and Retailed at our Wholesale Prices. Send stamp for Catalogue and mention carriages.

THE LUBURG MANF'G CO., 145 N. 8th St., Philada., Pa.

October 22 6m 3yrs

BOOKS, THREE CENTS EACH!

The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, printed from good readable type on good paper, and many of them handsomely illustrated. They are without exception the cheapest books ever published in any land, as language, and furnish to the masses of the people an opportunity to secure the best literature of the day at the most trifling expense. In any other series these great works would cost many times the price at which they are here offered. Each one is complete in itself.

Wonders of the World. Famous are Great, Con. Some description and illustrations of the most wonderful works of nature and of man. Very interesting and instructive. Illustrated. Cupid's Yokes. A description of the many wonderful and beautiful things found at the bottom of the ocean, with proper illustrations.

"A Prisoner's Exercise," and Other Sketches. By a Prisoner's Wife. Contains a most ridiculously funny description by the most popular humorous writer of the day.

The Aunt Kezia Papers. By CLARA AUGUSTA, author of "The Rag Doll." Contains a most ridiculously funny book—to every way equal to "Widow Bedott."

Christmas Stories, by CHARLES DICKENS. Contains a number of the most charming Christmas stories ever written by the greatest writer who ever lived. Each one is complete.

Round the Evening Lamp. A book of stories, pictures, games and rumor, for the little folks at home.

Popular Recitations and Dialogues. Humorous, dramatic and pathetic, including all the latest, best and most popular.

The Salt-sack Men of Modern Times. Containing the trials and interrogatories of famous self-made Americans, from the time of Franklin to the present.

Familiar Quotations. Containing the origin and authorship of many phrases frequently met in reading and conversation. A valuable work of reference.

Low Life in New York. A series of vivid pen pictures showing the dark side of life in the great city. *Illustrated.*

The Head in Wealth. Not an advertising circular, but a thoroughly practical work, pointing out a way by which all may make money, easily, rapidly and honestly.

One Hundred Popular Songs, sentimental, pathetic and comic, including most of the favorites, new and old.

She Needs Help. A Novel. By Mrs. MAY AGNES FLEMING.

A Tortured Life. A Novel. By MARION HARLAND.

An Old Man's Sacrifice. A Novel. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS.

Christine Nilsson. A Novel. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS.

Heiress of Haddon Hall. A Novel. By MARY CECIL HAY.

Under the Lilacs. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne." *Illustrated.*

The Diamond Brooch. A Novel. By Mrs. HENRY WOOD. *Illustrated.*

The Lawyer's Secret. A Novel. By MISS M. E. BRADDON.

The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. A Novel. By L. STEVENSON.

A Wicked Girl. A Novel. By MARY CECIL HAY.

Lady Walworth's Diamonds. A Novel. By "The Duchess." *Illustrated.*

Between Two Sins. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne." *Illustrated.*

The Nine of Hearts. A Novel. By B. L. FARJEON.

Beryl's Fortunes. A Novel. By FLORENCE WARDEN.

Love Marriages. A Novel. By Miss MULOCK. *Illustrated.*

The Guilty River. A Novel. By WILKIE COLLINS.

The Prince of Argolis. A Novel. By FLORENCE MARRYAT.

Boat Grange. A Novel. By Mrs. HENRY WOOD.

Among the Fetters. A Novel. By Mrs. ALEXANDER.

A Playwright's Daughter. A Novel. By Mrs. ARNIE EDWARDS. *Illustrated.*

Dora Thorne. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne." *Illustrated.*

Lancaster's Cabin. A Novel. By Mrs. M. V. VICTOR. *Illustrated.*

Florence Islington's Oath. A Novel. By Mrs. MARY A. DENISON. *Illustrated.*

The Woman Hater. A Novel. By Dr. J. H. ROBINSON *Illustrated.*

The Californio Cabin. A Novel. By M. T. CALDOR

☞We will send any four of the above books by mail post-paid upon receipt of only **12 Cents**; any ten for **25 Cents**; any twenty-five for **50 Cents**; the entire list (40 books) for **75 Cents**; the entire list bound in boards with cloth back, for **$1.10**. This is the greatest bargain in books ever offered. Do not fail to take advantage of it. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Postage stamps taken for fractions of a dollar. As to our reliability, we refer to any newspaper published in New York likewise to the Commercial Agencies. All orders filled by return mail. Address all letters

F. M. LUPTON, Publisher, No 63 Murray Street, New York.

T. W. EDGAR,

OF ESPY, PA.,

Respectfully informs his friends and public generally that he has refitted his planing mill. In addition to the planing mill work he is now prepared to furnish to order doors and inside finish for houses.

WESTERN PINE,

veneered with all our native woods, also foreign woods, such as Mahogany, Rosewood, &c., &c. All hard wood Mouldings is used for Veneered Doors and Inside Finish. All work shall be guaranteed. Water proof Glue is used for veneering all our Doors and Casings, Base Boards, &c., &c. Also Walnut, Ash, Sycamore, Oak, Butternut, Maple, Cherry, Poplar, Veneers, for sale at the Mill, six to ten feet long, six to thirty inches wide.

T. W. EDGAR.

nov11-4ms

ECONOMY, THE PRACTICAL QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

EVERY THING THAT IS NEW AND

STYLISH FOR THE SEASON

CAN BE BOUGHT

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A Large and Varied Stock of

CLOTHING,

JUST RECEIVED.

ALSO A LARGE AND SELECT LINE OF

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

Call and be Convinced that you have the

LARGEST SELECTION OF GOODS

OF THE

LATEST STYLE, BEST QUALITY,

AND AT

The Lowest Possible Prices

—AT THE—

Popular Clothing Store

—OF—

DAVID LOWENBERG

Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. W. RAEDER,

BLANK BOOK MAKER,

RULER AND BINDER.

Nos. 7 and 9 Mark t St.,

WILKES-BARRE, PA.

sept4-1yCabro.

SUFFERING WOMEN MARRIED OR SINGLE,

When troubled with those annoying Irregularities so frequently following a cold or exposure, or from Constitutional Weaknesses so peculiar to their sex, should Use DR. DuCHONE'S Celebrated

FEMALE REGULATING PILLS.

They are Strengthening to the entire system, impart tone, vigor and magnetic force to all functions of body and mind. Sent by mail, securely sealed, $1. Address Dr. Harter Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

novesn.c&cowly.

RBUCKLES'

name on a package of COFFEE is a guarantee of excellence.

ARIOSA

COFFEE is kept in all first-class stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

COFFEE

is never good when exposed to the air. Always buy this brand in hermetically sealed ONE POUND PACKAGES.

mar1.ly

Quaker Catarrh Remedy.

Cures the worst cases, also Hay Fever, Bronchitis and all head and throat troubles, restores hearing, smell and taste, great relief to consumptives, often cures them. It is nature's own remedy. It has cured us and thousands of others, after trying everything else. It will positively cure you. Price 50 cents, in stamps, by mail. MILLS & CO., 39 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 3m-1ms

Don't Fail to Call and Examine

J. J. McHENRY'S

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

JUST OPENED.

I am offering great bargains in the following dress goods: Delaines, Flannels, Plaids, Cashmeres, Heavy Coatings, with Trimmings and Buttons to match, Opera Flannels, Velvetcens, Dress Goods of every description, with Braids and Trimmings to match. Women's Misses and Children's Hood's, all styles, Shawls, &c. Women's Shoes, $1.00 up.

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

very large stock. Men's Suits, $5 00 up. Overcoats, $4 75 up. Men's Shoes and Boots, Horse Blankets, Robes, Bells, Trunks, Valises, Bed Blankets, Comfortables, &c.

My stock is complete in every branch and would respectfully solicit your patronage. Examine before purchasing elsewhere. You will find goods at my store not kept in this place. Styles latest, on account of visiting the markets last. Prices cannot be beaten in the city.

J. J. McHENRY, Benton, Pa.

PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY.

DISTILLED from selected Barley Malt and guaranteed to be chemically pure and free from injurious oils and acids often contained in alcoholic liquors. It is especially adapted to persons requiring a stimulating tonic, Consumptives being greatly benefitted by its use. Recommended by leading physicians as a Diuretic, Nervine, Tonic and Alterative. For Consumptives it is invaluable. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY insures a return of vigor to the stomach, a good appetite, a rich and abundant blood and increased flesh, and muscular tissue. A stimulant mild and gentle in effect. Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all wasting diseases can be entirely conquered by the use of Perrine's Pure Barley alt Whiskey. It is a tonic and diuretic and a powerful strengthener to the entire system. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY has proved a medicinal protection to those who pursue their avocations in the open air and whose daily work calls it exceptional powers of endurance. Ask your nearest druggist or grocer for for PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY. It revives the energies of those worn out with excessive bodily or mental effort and acts as a safeguard against exposure in wet and rigorous weather. It will drive all malarious diseases from the system. Hard workers of every vocation and persons whom a sedentary life renders prone to Dyspepsia find in Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey a powerful invigorant and helper to digestion. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY without unduly stimulating the kidneys increases their flagging activity, counteracts the effects of fatigue, hastens convalescence and is a wholesome and prompt diuretic. Watch the label! None genuine unless bearing the signature

The analysis as it appears by the Label on every bottle: I have carefully analyzed the PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY made by M. J. & J. S. Perrine and find it entirely free from fusel oil, furfurol, metals and acids and is absolutely pure."—*Signed, Cornelius Arthur Maier, Graduate of the Universities of Munich, Geneva and Weisbaden*

M. J. & J. S. Perrine

For sale by all drug ist and grocers throughout the United States and Canadas.

37 NORTH FRONT ST.—38 NORTH WATER ST., PHILA

FOR SALE BY DRUGGIT AND ALL DEALERS. jan

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY

SOLE AGENTS FOR F. P. ADAMS & CO.,

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

Sole agents of the following brands of Cigars.

HENRY CLAY, LONDRES, NORMAL, INDIAN PRINCESS, SAMSON, SILVER ASH.

Alexander Bros. & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANDIES,

FRUITS AND NUTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HENRY MAILLARDS FINE CANDIES.

FRESH EVERY WEEK.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

ANY ORDER FOR FESTIVAL will be SUPPLIED WITH THE LOWEST Market Prices, AS FOLLOWS:

ORANGES, LEMONS, BANANAS, PEANUTS, ENGLISH WALNUTS, CREAM NUTS, ALMONDS, POP CORN BALLS.